

Spearhead

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HERE TO STAY!



**Report says sending
home all asylum cheats
will take 21 years**

SEE PAGE 3

WHAT WE THINK

Nationalist comment

The Tories and the succession

In the wake of the lamentable performance of the Tories in last month's General Election (and it was lamentable despite feeble attempts by some people in the Tory press to depict it as a 'comeback'), the predictable jostling for the leadership of the party is hotting up. Typically, the Tory mood is that the contenders should be judged, not first and foremost on ability in leadership – whether of party or country, but on what is perceived to be their 'voter appeal'.

Of course, in a less than ideal world such things as voter appeal cannot be dismissed as of no importance; in the racket that masquerades under the name of 'democracy' nothing can be done without winning elections. But in their assessment of what constitutes voter appeal today's Tories seem to most observers to be all at sea.

Currently, the front runners in the party's leadership contest appear to be the two Davids, Davis and Cameron. The first comment on this has to be that if these are the best would-be leaders the Tories can come

up with they must be in real trouble. If it comes to a Davis-Cameron shoot-out, this – so we are told – would be a contest between age and youth (Davis is 58 and Cameron 38), but it would also be a contest resting on class: David Davis was raised by a single mother on a South London council estate whilst Cameron is a former Etonian.

In a sane atmosphere of national politics these details of age and background would be utterly irrelevant: what would matter was who was the better man. However, in today's Conservative Party they are of tremendous importance. The party, just like Labour and the LibDems, has a habit of grossly underestimating the good sense of the British public and assuming that that public is much more concerned with such matters than in fact it is. The modern assumption that an upper middle-class pedigree is a handicap for a Tory has been fuelled by decades of left-wing class hatred which, though of Labour origin, has infected Conservatism along with so many other leftish tendencies. Thus from Edward Heath onwards, the party has been at pains to choose leaders distinguished by their 'ordinariness', a thoroughly silly approach which assumes the British electorate to be much more class-oriented than it is.

Likewise, the Tories seem totally unable to immunise themselves against the 'youth cult' which has dominated politics for at least three decades. With an eye on the large number of young voters (larger still since the voting age was reduced to 18), the party makes an equally silly assumption: that the young are so infantile in their attitudes that they will always vote for one of their own.

Along with all this, there is the modern



THE MAIN CONTENDERS

Davis (left) and Cameron (right). It looks as if it's mostly going to be decided by age and class and the question who appeals most to the minorities.

obsession with kow-towing to the various minorities in the electorate who, again, are assumed to favour the candidates who grovel to them the most. Here we are talking about members of the non-indigenous ethnic groups and, needless to say, the 'gay' community. It is proclaimed that the young Mr. Cameron is thoroughly gay-friendly, having a very 'modern' attitude on such matters. Perhaps that was why a story surfaced in the papers recently that his rival, when a teenager at school, rescued a pupil thought to be of homo inclinations from a bullying mob of his fellows. Did Mr. Davis or someone in his office feed that story to the press? There will of course be denials.

This, then, is the atmosphere in which the Tory succession is likely to be decided. It is a truly depressing prospect. But then, where mainstream politics are concerned, we are living in depressing times.

Roots of the yob culture

Prime Minister Blair, displaying the Pavlovian dog reflexes that we have come to expect from him, has made a solemn statement of his intention to take new 'initiatives' to tackle yobs in the streets. That it should have taken Tony eight years to recognise that we have such a problem in Britain will baffle most people, but of course what he was responding to was not the problem itself but a few particularly unpleasant manifestations of it that have been highlighted in the media in recent weeks, such as the utterly senseless kicking to death of a 74-year-old pensioner in High Wycombe and the savage beating up of a father of four in Salford, still fighting for his life as these words are written. Our Tony responds not to problems but to media illustration of problems. When they become prominent it is his cue to act – or at least to appear to be acting. His whole political life is media-driven, one big show for the reporters and cameras.

But, as some commentators have pointed out, New Labour is the very least qualified to protest about yobbery because it is New Labour itself, and its allies and predecessors

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in the liberal establishment going back a generation or two, who have done more than anyone to create the kind of society that breeds yobbery. Said Peter Hitchens in *The Mail on Sunday* on 22nd May:-

"Here are a few of the things they think: parents shouldn't smack, teachers mustn't cane, policemen mustn't administer an unofficial wallop. The law shouldn't punish but should treat the offender as a confused person in need of sympathy and rehabilitation. There is no such thing as absolute right and wrong. Drug-taking requires help, not punishment."

And so on, and so on.

But we should not imagine that this dysfunctional society is just the responsibility of New Labour and Tony Blair. Its roots go back much further: its creation is the doing of Tory and Labour governments alike, and its remedy will come from neither quarter.

Dangerous echoes!

And speaking of the yob culture, a very interesting front-page headline and article appeared in the *Daily Express* on 16th May. The headline read 'Call up new teen army', and below it was a sub-head saying: "Making all young people serve their community will help Britain be great again."

So what was this? The article following said:-

"The *Daily Express* today launches a crusade to instil respect, self-discipline and a genuine sense of community in every young person in Britain.

"We are calling on ministers to back a new National Service that would require school-leavers to complete a period of community work. Every teenager in the land would become a member of this Teen Army, learning the values of citizenship by helping others.

"And in doing so, yob culture and the general disrespect that tarnishes Britain today would be cut at a stroke."

What the *Express* seems to be calling for, then, is a movement of young people to which participants are conscripted by law, which will practise and instil discipline and which will be devoted to restoring the greatness of the nation.

Now that is curious! Have the people calling for this bright scheme done any researching to come across historical parallels? If so, it would be fascinating to discover where they have found them. Looking at so many of Western youth today – and British youth in particular – getting no leadership or authority and having nothing to do; roaming the streets looking for 'kicks' to bring excitement to their unutterably drab lives; abusing their minds and bodies with degenerate pleasures; lacking pride in nation, community or self; looking at all this, we are reminded that these are the inheritors of the

'freedom' that millions are supposed to have given their lives in World War II to defend.

Are certain people of power and influence in our society – *Daily Express* journalists for instance – now starting to reconsider the rightness of all this sacrifice? Are they actually wondering if those our war generation fought against had a few ideas for the organisation of society that are worth a second look? Now that would be a dangerous thought! The ultimate violation of the rules of political correctness – the older political correctness, that is, that has held sway for the past half-century and more.

This is a space to watch!

Asylum for life?

Well, yes – for some at least. This is the message of the latest news on the asylum front, which is that at the present rate at which failed asylum-seekers are being deported from this country it will take 21 years to clear the backlog!

Home Office figures published last month show that 3,445 failed asylum claimants were deported from the UK in the first three months of the present year – a fall of 16 per cent compared with the same figure last year. In the same three months the number of unsuccessful claimants exhausting the appeals process was more than 10,700.

Immigration officers warned recently that they are having to scale back on operations to track down and deport failed asylum-seekers because crippling budget cuts mean that overtime and weekend working have mostly been banned.

All of which lends itself to the belief that the budget cuts, far from being prompted by financial considerations, are just the Government's way of ensuring that most of the asylum claimants, whether failed or not, will never be sent home from this country. We have said it before again and again: Labour wants the immigrants here – and the more the better. When Home Secretary Charles Clarke proclaimed this a few weeks ago he was not just speaking for himself; he was speaking for the whole wretched lot of them!

So the 21-year figure is really rather meaningless. It is merely a projection based on the present state of chaos, but even if it were accurate it shows that the system is completely out of control.

And it is out of control because the Government has no wish to control it.

Plumbing the depths

One constantly feels that our newspapers have reached the ultimate low in the standards of their reporting, and then some new item breaks which shows that they can sink even lower. This was the feeling on seeing the front page of *The Sun* on 20th May, which showed a picture of Saddam

Hussein, currently in a cell in American captivity, stripped to his underpants and doing some washing of other clothes.

The picture was acquired by means that are still under investigation. It is claimed that there was a serious breach of security that allowed some cameraman to take the snap through the cell window, but whether the breach was deliberate – in other words whether it had the full co-operation of the prison authorities with a political aim in view – may never be known.

What is known is that the guttersnipes of *The Sun* seized upon the picture, and others taken with it, to degrade and humiliate the former Iraqi leader. With a gigantic sneer fully worthy of the sewers of contemporary British popular journalism, the accompanying headline yelled 'Tyrant's in his pants', and called upon the moron constituency among the paper's readers to look for further pictures of the same kind in the inside pages.

The Sun, of course, is a Murdoch paper; but we should not imagine that the Murdoch press is unique in these respects. Most of the remainder of the tabloids are owned, edited and staffed by people of the same mentality. No doubt Richard Desmond of the Express Group is frantically jealous that he didn't get the pictures first.

A white elephant after all that!

When the scheme for the Channel Tunnel was announced back in the Thatcher era in 1984, we were quite certain that this was a project undertaken entirely with political considerations in mind, and with little concern for financial viability. The gesture had to be made to show that Britain was a part of Europe, and to the cretin element in public opinion this would be physical proof of the fact! We could now travel from London to Paris in the same train without getting off. How exciting!

Well, do you know what? Last month it was revealed that the Tunnel will never in fact be paid for. The huge investment that was needed to cover its construction will never be returned out of income. Eurotunnel, the company managing the project, announced debts of £4 billion and said it was seeking to have them written off. Too bad for the shareholders, but more fools they for letting their Euro-enthusiasm get the better of their financial common sense.

Contrary to fashionable prediction at the time, the Channel ferries, after a bit of re-organisation and cost-trimming, are still popular. So also are the cross-channel flights. People simply are not using the Chunnel on the scale anticipated and which was essential to justify it. The same fate, of course, befell the Concorde – another stunt keenly heralded by the Euro-fanatics which foundered on the sands of economic reality.

Opportunities squandered

THE LEADERS of the British National Party are forever trying to justify their proscription of *Spearhead* by claiming that its coverage of developments in the BNP is always negative. In a way this is an insult to party members, for it implies that they are not adult enough to read what we have to say and judge for themselves whether it is merited or not.

We, on our part, are always seeking to refute this claim whenever, with honesty, we can do so – by reporting the good as well as the bad. And it is in this spirit that we comment on the BNP effort in last month's General Election. Some, doubtless, will find our comments over-critical; but we are not in business to please everyone but to get at the truth.

First, the good news. On May 5th, more than at any general election since 1945, British voters indicated that they were willing to support radical parties and candidates outside the mainstream. This phenomenon is examined in more detail by Peter Rushmore in his extensive election summary beginning on page 14. The BNP has been one of those non-establishment parties to benefit from this, and Mr. Rushmore has highlighted some of its excellent results. The average BNP vote in all the 119 seats where it stood was 4.3 per cent. This compared with a 3.9 per cent average achieved in 2001, when far fewer (33) seats were contested. The average vote in 2005 was 1,636, as against 1,430 in 2001. 34 deposits were saved this time, by comparison with six in 2001. The BNP annihilated the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) – a complete reversal of what happened in the Euro Elections last year.

STRATEGY AND TACTICS FLAWED

However, there were certain respects in which the BNP's election strategy and tactics in 2005 were fundamentally flawed. A decision was made to give absolute priority to the contesting of just four special 'target' seats in London, the West Midlands, North West England and Yorkshire. People in these regions where other seats were being fought were instructed to devote all their weekend activity time to assisting in the target seats so as to effect the greatest possible manpower presence in them. This meant some people travelling long distances from their local areas, and in the process greatly reducing the input into the elections in those areas. The calculation obviously was that the prestige gained from obtaining maximum results in the target seats would adequately compensate for the reduced results in the other seats, and so everyone would be happy.

This was not the way things turned out. BNP members, like the members of other parties, tend to be parochial; they are more disposed to put effort into elections in their own back yard than those a long way away. Likewise, they are more disposed to contribute

money to local election funds than to funds for elections elsewhere.

The consequence was that this priority given to the special target seats, at the expense of other seats, caused a great deal of internal dissatisfaction; and in political parties that is never a good thing.

The political gain from the higher results achieved in the specially targeted seats would have to be very high to justify this unbalanced allocation of effort. Essentially, the anticipated gain was, as said, one of heightened prestige and resulting national credibility. Well, such prestigious results are always welcome, just as they were in Oldham and Burnley in 2001, but they do not have the long-term political and organisational benefit that justifies throwing so many eggs in a few baskets. The good result at Barking, for instance, will please everyone; but it will not in itself 'make' the BNP, and it will soon be mostly forgotten.

In addition to this, some considerable discontent was caused through some branches well able and eager to fight elections being forbidden to do so. The pretext for this was that deposits would probably be lost; but the lost deposits would have been local ones and the members of those branches were willing to suffer those losses for the benefits of free postal distribution of their election literature – which at this stage of BNP development is the main spin-off from contesting parliamentary elections generally.

Another consequence of putting so much into priority seats was that in many other areas the quality of election literature was very poor – never good for the image of the BNP that its leaders are always telling us is their main concern.

BROADCAST OWN-GOAL

By fighting 119 seats the party qualified for party political TV and radio broadcasts. This presented a tremendous opportunity, which in the case of the TV broadcast was just thrown down the drain. The broadcast was just unbelievably awful. The main part of it consisted of shots of a drunken down-and-out lurching around a street in London, his sad condition seemingly being the fault of governments which had betrayed him, an ex-serviceman. The effect of this could only have been to portray the BNP as a party of down-and-outs – or at least one that identified with them. Did it not occur to party publicists that the same message of betrayal could have been put across by showing a war veteran standing up straight, smartly dressed and, perhaps, with a few medals showing?

In this election there should have been two aims which took priority over all else: the use of the broadcast and leaflets for general recruitment; and the preparation of ground for local government elections in 2006. It is our opinion that with regard to these aims the party leaders took their eyes off the ball.

The things they're saying

Irrespective of whether it is right or wrong, or will be good or bad, the cardinals' choice of Pope is an act unique in our time. We are encouraged to believe that the papal conclave was authoritarian. In reality, with its choice of Cardinal Ratzinger, it defied authority. Authority, in modern conditions, is invariably liberal. The power of that conclave was puny compared with the power of the world's grand newspapers, universities and swarms of officials in Brussels, the UN and the IMF. The power of those institutions exists all the time; that of a conclave just for a short time after a Pope's death. For once, authority was unable to impose the centrist candidate. It was as if the British Conservative Party had elected Mr. Redwood to lead it or Labour had chosen Mr. Galloway.

FRANK JOHNSON
The Spectator (23.4.05)

The recent 20th anniversary of Live Aid should have provoked us to examine precisely how the Ethiopian Government behaved once Geldof and his friends had bunged in all that cash: repression, border wars, corruption, civil war. Instead, we wrung our hands, noted that Ethiopia was actually worse off than it was 20 years back and insisted that more money be poured into that benighted country.

In other words, we reached for the easy answer – that Ethiopia's plight was not a result of human wickedness, untrustworthiness or stupidity, but a sort of act of God aided and abetted by the perfidiousness of the affluent West. Whereas, in reality, it is a result of very bad governance aided and abetted by the mindless magnanimity of the West.

ROD LIDDLE
The Sunday Times (1.5.05)

The Americans made war on Iraq because it was in their interest, or seemed to be in their interest, to do so, and would have told as many lies as seemed necessary to justify their actions. Mr. Blair, likewise, took us to war in Iraq because it seemed to him, rightly or wrongly, to be in the national interest to support our American overlords, and he was and is ready to tell as many lies in the process as seems necessary.

By means of the United Nations, a vast network of ineffectual legislation with endless ramifications, including agencies empowered to size selected 'war criminals' and bring them to trial, has been set up and is supposed to wield almost unlimited power. But who, apart from the thousands of functionaries it employs and a certain kind of self-deluded liberal thinker, really believes in this enormous empire of falsity, with its endless

EXTRACTS FROM THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA

debates and resolutions? Who will change his opinion of Mr. Blair's so-called trustworthiness because he may have lied about this?

PETER SIMPLE
The Daily Telegraph (29.4.05)

Look, I'm really trying to say nothing about the useless Tories for a bit – but not quite yet. Can I just laugh about the strange idea that the Tories need their own Princess Tony? I thought the falsity of Mr. Blair was one of things they objected to.

So why would they also choose a leader who had risen without trace, who appeared to have no solid beliefs and whose main virtue was that he seemed to have nothing to do with his own party? Isn't this a recipe for dishonesty?

As for the alleged Tory Blair and Brown, Messrs. Osborne and Cameron, they worry me. Both – especially George Osborne – look too smooth-faced, as if they've never had a setback or hardship. Both are career politicians of the type that has already done enough damage. The obsession with youth in politics is silly anyway, but in this case it's absurd.

PETER HITCHENS
The Mail on Sunday (15.5.05)

Politicians are prone to losing the thread of truth but, as Professor Blackburn observes, they never lose the truth-thread more totally than when they believe that their right to power and their rightness *in power* is so strong that truth is no longer sacrosanct. Instead it becomes a casualty, and a legitimate one at that.

DAVID ROBSON
Daily Express (30.4.05)

After decades in the wilderness, with (as they saw it) systematic opposition from the media, those closest to the New Labour movement under Blair early on took the view that it was quite legitimate to deceive to obtain power.

This mentality took hold, it succeeded and, once New Labour was in power, it was too deeply rooted to be abandoned, as it could and should have been. Power-hungry paranoia survived even eight years of a massive and liberating majority in parliament. It's a culture of institutionalised lying, not for personal profit (or not usually) but in the name of the New Labour project.

MINETTE MARRIN
The Sunday Times (15.5.05)

Tony Blair says he is listening to public concerns about illegal immigration and is promising to step up the deportation of hundreds of thousands of people who have no right to be here.

Believe it when you see it.

Immigration officers have just been instructed not to chase illegals who run away.

Guidance issued by the health and safety gestapo says: "If an offender succeeds in leaving the premises, unless he can be easily and quickly apprehended without putting any persons at risk, no attempt should be made to give chase or pursue him."

If officials aren't allowed to round 'em up, how can they ever kick 'em out?

RICHARD LITTLEJOHN
The Sun (17.5.05)

Gay candidates have emerged as some of the biggest losers in the General Election.

A string of high-profile homosexuals failed to get elected amid rows over homophobic smear campaigns.

Ashley Crossley, Tory candidate for Falmouth and Camborne, was beaten into third place, despite being tipped to regain the seat from Labour. His defeat came after a revolt from local party members who objected to having a gay candidate imposed.

Mr. Crossley's mother received an anonymous call saying people like her son "should be put in a dustbin and p..... on."

Iain Dale, Conservative candidate for North Norfolk, was also widely tipped to win but failed to unseat the Liberal Democrat incumbent. He bucked the positive Tory trend and saw his vote fall by six per cent.

Schools Minister Stephen Twigg lost his seat after his vote plunged by more than 11 per cent.

And Tony Page, defending a 5,500 Labour majority in Reading East, lost to the Tories on a swing well above the national average.

SIMON HEFFER
Daily Mail (7.5.05)

The point is this: there is now a far greater propensity to vote for parties or individuals who are divorced from the mainstream and who do not accept the status quo. And, we might add, a growing proportion of the electorate is fervently tired of the main parties, with their refusal to offend, their blandishments and their relentless concentration on that tiny handful of voters deemed to be electorally significant.

ROD LIDDLE
The Spectator (14.5.05)

Don't you wish that the citizens of this country would expend the same amount of energy and outrage over crime, taxes and immigration, as they do over who owns Manchester United?

RON PETTINGILL
Letter in The Sunday Telegraph (22.5.05)

BRITAIN AFTER MAY 5th

THE consensus view is that last month's General Election was one of the most boring, and also one of the nastiest, on record. In terms of the gigantic problems besetting the country, it solved absolutely nothing and was never going to solve anything; but the same can be said of most elections today in the world's leading democracies.

Increasingly, political parties have come to represent, not principled viewpoints or ideologies, least of all alternatives for governing the nation, but huge vested interests. People seeking public office choose them, not out of any firm conviction in what they stand for, but mainly in cold calculation of how their personal ambitions might most quickly and easily be realised. Tony Blair, on his own admission, opted as a young man for Labour because he perceived that its cupboard was barer in talent than that of the Tories and therefore offered better prospects for a would-be political climber. Where the rank and file of the parties are concerned – those, that is, with no desire for high position of any kind – the choice of allegiance may have slightly more to do with genuine belief but is much more likely to be influenced by social considerations. With which crowd do they most enjoy mixing? Where, perhaps, might they locate the most desirable marriage partner?

Against this background, elections are bound to be supremely colourless affairs, of little more national import than the bidding for contracts by commercial firms whose products are almost indistinguishable from each other and where the winner scores only on packaging. And when passion creeps in, it is not the passion generated by raging clashes of doctrine but merely the mutual jealousy of rival gangs jostling to get their snouts at the feeding trough of office, rank, celebrity and honours – egos butting heads rather than real ideals in conflict.

Rich pickings for those who get on

And money is by no means an absent consideration. Basic parliamentary salaries, at just under £60,000 a year, are not of the highest: in other professions people of real ability can earn much more. But to most political wannabes an MP's pay is only the first step on the road to richer pickings: as one ascends the ladder, the perks can be enormous. And, in contrast to elsewhere on the job market, mediocrity is no bar whatever to advancement to the highest levels. John Major and William Hague were disasters as Tory leaders, the former as prime minister too; but both are now millionaires several times over, Major as a City 'fixer' and Hague as a writer of books which would have little selling power were it not for his name and

previous status.

When mainstream politicians heap abuse on 'outsider' parties like the BNP, how genuinely do they believe their words? When

with a reputation deeply tarnished over the lies and fiasco of Iraq, with public anger simmering to boiling point over asylum-seekers and immigration, and with all these

JOHN TYNDALL reconnoitres the post-election political scene

considering this question we would do well to remember that a paid politician is very like a lawyer (many were indeed just that before they took their seats): it is the lawyer's job to argue a case for his or her client, quite regardless of belief in innocence or guilt; it is the politician's job to argue the case for his or her party and attack opposing parties. The lawyers who get the most coveted briefs are those who win reputations for their persuasiveness in court; and in high-profile cases such people will be found addressing their remarks, not just to judge or jury, but to the wider public who will read about it all in the newspapers the next day. In assessing the sincerity of politicians when they espouse causes that have the backing of the mighty and the powerful, this parallel with the legal profession has to be borne constantly in mind.

We need to take account of these basic realities of modern politics when we appraise democratic elections and their likely aftermaths. So where stand British politics in the aftermath of the General Election of May 2005?

Daily newspaper reports focused on many details, fascinating to read about but small in their overall importance. At the end of it all, and when we have taken a pace or

things highlighted by a mainly hostile press, Blair managed somehow to survive, albeit with a reduced majority. There can only be one verdict on this phenomenon: New Labour lived to fight another day because of the utter feebleness of the opposition. It is ensconced in power for at least a further four years, in which time it will inflict yet more damage on Britain in every sector of the nation's life: economically, socially, culturally, morally, demographically and in the institutions of government – all because the nation was offered no commendable, while presently electable, alternative.

Where New Labour is concerned, it will be business as usual: nothing can be done. It is what happens *outside* New Labour that really matters.

Tory debacle

Let us now focus on the Tories. With a largely sympathetic press behind them, their effort has generally been presented as a brave fight against overwhelming odds. Mr. Howard has been portrayed as the valiant damage-limitation specialist who did not and could not win this time but has laid the foundations of a Conservative recovery to come. In fact this is rubbish. The Tory performance in May 2005 was, if anything, an even bigger disaster than four years previously because it was conducted against a Labour Government far groggier and more unpopular than then. An even moderately competent party, under a no more than average leader, should have been able to beat Blair & Co. out of sight. Yet this didn't happen. Michael Howard, a not unintelligent man, probably realised this much better than the faithful among his followers, for he announced his intention to step down as soon as the result of the election was known. He talked about the age factor (he will be 67 or 68 by the time of the next election) but this was just a convenient excuse – Gladstone, Disraeli and Palmerston were much older when they were managing the affairs of a vast empire. Howard almost certainly knows that his party is finished, that it is an irretrievably sinking ship, and he does not want to be the captain when it finally disappears beneath the water.

Peter Hitchens, writing in *The Mail on Sunday* on May 8th, got it just right:-



WAVING GOODBYE

This is Howard just after he had announced his intention to stand down as Tory leader. He knows the party has no future, even if he will not admit it.

two back so as to focus on the bigger picture, what is the dominant fact revealed?

It is that Tony Blair's New Labour did not win the election; the Tories lost it. With a record in government possibly worse than any other premier within living memory,

"The Useless Tories were the only party Princess Tony could have beaten. Calling their pitiful, broken, squalid performance a recovery is absurd.

"If they are the main opposition to Labour in 2009, they will lose again, possibly more badly than this time.

"Through a cheap, dishonest use of the immigration issue – which they have no serious plans to tackle – the Useless ones hung on to support that would otherwise have stayed at home or deserted in even greater numbers...

"Michael Howard, meanwhile, is marching into the sunset – first pausing to do what he can to ensure he's succeeded by another pro-EU careerist like himself.

"Are we going to have to go through the whole thing again in 2009 and waste another four years preparing for one more doomed heave from the grave?"

Hitchens, for reasons perhaps not unconnected with the fact that he has a Jewish mother, is no friend of this magazine nor of the British National Party; yet for several years now he has been using his column in mostly admirable presentations of our case – and never better than when he has been writing obituaries to Conservatism. After May 5th these have carried all the greater weight. Hitchens may be wrong in the odd detail: the next election could be in 2010. To call his likely successors pro-EU careerists is to underestimate the case; they are careerists who can be relied upon to be 'pro-' everything that is approved as orthodox and mainstream by the liberal-globalist élite; otherwise they will stand no chance of acquiring the Tory crown. Hitchens is quite right in dismissing recent Tory anti-immigration noises as cheap and dishonest. On racial matters no doubt he would not wish to be seen dead on the same platform as ourselves, but regardless of this we have to agree with him in saying that Howard's immigration stance was phoney and opportunist to the nth degree. In the Tory post-mortem that is undoubtedly taking place in the wake of the poll this issue will be evaluated purely in terms of its electoral utility; thought for the long-term good of the British nation will be entirely absent.

What now?

So which way are the Tories likely to go from here? Will it be towards the hard right or the ever-soggier centre? Political common sense and the instinct for survival would suggest the former, but neither commodity has been very noticeable in the party in recent years – indeed since the Macmillan era. One always has to understand that, great though the pressure is to please the voters, in the kind of democracy that has evolved in Britain there are other pressures, mostly hidden, that are far more compelling. At the heart of our political system there is an inner 'establishment' of immense patronage and power, with tentacles in the worlds of high finance, international politics and the mass

DOUBLE-CROSS DOWN UNDER

In their election campaign Britain's Tories engaged the services of Australian PR consultant Lynton Crosby. Crosby had masterminded the election campaign of Aussie Premier John Howard (no relation) in 2001. On Crosby's prompting, Howard made the immigration issue a major plank in his policy, speaking of...

...the nation's hitherto unspoken anxiety that 'we' might lose control and somehow be overwhelmed by the immigration tide."

Against all predictions, Howard's Coalition won that election, by common consent because he had persuaded the voters that he could be relied upon to stem the immigrant flood. Once returned to office, he did nothing of the kind. A report in *The Australian* newspaper on the 28th January this year stated:-

Having won that election, it is now a political truism that only a Coalition government can be trusted to keep immigration under control and protect Australia against the apparently corrosive effect of multiculturalism.

It would surprise most Australians – Howard voters in particular – to learn that the reverse is in fact true: Immigration has expanded under the Howard Government as never before."

Does anyone seriously believe that if our own Mr. Howard had won on May 5th things would have been any different? Party politicians are party politicians – the world over!



PLENTY TO SMILE ABOUT
Australian Prime Minister John Howard (above) won a general election in 2001 on an implied promise of more strict immigration controls. Since his victory the immigrant flood into Australia has been greater than ever. The electorate was 'conned'.

media, which can virtually make or break parties and politicians. The fact that the post-war Conservative Party has been so zealous in performing to the agenda of this establishment, which is internationalist and socially 'liberal' – and so often to the detriment of its standing with the British electorate – suggests that it is not likely to embrace the 'hard-right' way forward to any substantial degree, though it may indeed make a few weak gestures in that direction just for popular consumption.

No solutions on the right

It would be a mistake anyway to presume that Tory 'hard-right' prescriptions are necessarily any answer to Britain's ills. 'Hard-right' in present jargon means an even greater lurch in the direction of free-market economics of the kind that have almost wiped out British industry. It also means, to borrow a fashionable American term, a move away from so-called 'big government' and towards ever greater libertarianism and the satisfaction of individual selfishness and greed – all sanctified in the name of 'freedom', which has become a right-wing Tory buzz-word symbolising everything that is holy and good. In fact, what Britain should be seeking to get away from is not 'big government' but *bad* government – something with which we have been afflicted for the lifetimes of most of us. The antidote to bad government is *good* government; its size or extent is of secondary importance.

The Tory right may offer a foreign policy that is just marginally less wedded to Europe than the party's present one, but it is

probable that this would be replaced by one yet more joined at the hip to America and subservient to Bush & Co. On neither the conventional right nor the conventional left of British politics over the past few decades has there been any suggestion that Britain should pursue an independent role in the world, beholden to no foreign powers and pursuant solely of its own interests.

The latter course is one of *nationalism*, pure and simple. Is the Tory Right in any way nationalist? In the sentiments of some of those at its grass roots, very probably – though most of them would flinch at the word. But in terms of the realities of power within the party the Right would never become more than a cosmetic substitute for nationalism. These matters apart, when it came to immigration what we would probably get would be a faint shift in the direction of stronger controls over entry but an utter repudiation of anything suggestive of a *racial* policy. Prepare, if a rightward Tory swing came to pass, for yet louder pleas that we must integrate the ethnic minorities and make them more 'British'!

No rightward swing likely

But all this is assuming that the Tories would ever move that far rightwards. All present evidence suggests that they will not. Quite apart from the huge influence of the inner establishment of which I have spoken, the counter-argument would be that such a move would split the party down the middle; and that argument would almost certainly be correct. British Conservatism is too deeply

Contd. overleaf

BRITAIN AFTER MAY 5th

(Contd. from prev. page)

rotted with the liberal infection for there to be any other consequence; and British Conservatives, with just a few admirable exceptions, are simply not made of the fibre for them to take the risk.

The papers in the past few weeks have been focusing, not unexpectedly, on the Tory succession; and some have published portrait galleries, complete with photographs, of the main contenders. With each of them has been a little personal history and some guesses at leanings. So and so is on the 'inclusive' left of the party, while Whatshisname is thought to be a shade right of centre. What does all this tell us? Not much. I tend myself more towards *ad hominem* studies as a guide to how people are likely to turn out. Looking at the facial features of those on the leadership shortlist, I could not see a single one which indicated any real force of character. And indeed this could be said of just about every Conservative (and Labour) leader for the past 50 years! *The Sun* on May 11th, speaking of one candidate, said that he might be handicapped by a squeaky voice. Surely not – that is exactly how the Tories seem to like them! It is a depressing symptom of our modern democracy that it elevates unmale (and not infrequently corrupt) men to the top of national affairs.

Just jobsworths

The men (and perhaps women) who will come to the fore in the Tory camp in the coming period will be the very kind spotlighted earlier in this article. Too stupid to recognise that the Tories have no long-term future, and anyway too preoccupied with career opportunities of the here and now, they will jostle for position rather as would half-wits fighting over chairs on the Titanic as it was lurching to stem. And the party still constitutes a vested interest, though a diminished one. There will be any number of aspiring apparatchiks in search of jobs, but there will be no crusading saviours. What is there anyway that is worth saving?

All of this tends to confirm Mr. Hitchens's contention that the Tory Party is finished. It will not produce the leaders and it will not embrace the policies essential for its survival, let alone its resurgence. And this is entirely necessary and desirable for the future of Britain. I was saying some fifteen years ago, and others have been saying more recently, that the demise of the Tory Party is an essential prerequisite for the emergence of a new political force able to salvage this country.

The demise of the Tory Party will take care of itself: there is nothing we need to do – or indeed can do at present – to hasten it. The emergence of the new force is the thing on which our minds and our energies should be focused. This brings us to Nationalism

and the BNP.

In the debris resulting from last month's general election the opportunities here are greater than they have ever been. Elsewhere in this issue there will be some attention given to the British National Party's election campaign and its results. In the campaign itself there were a number of errors which, had they been avoided, could have made the results better. But in the event these results certainly leave room for a great deal of encouragement and optimism. The way is wide open now for the emergence of the kind of political movement to which we have always aspired and for which we have long worked. We must ensure that a party is built that can exploit these opportunities to the maximum.

The BNP

I believe that that party should be, and can still be, the British National Party, though much needs to be done to improve it in the numerous aspects in which, at present, it is failing. We must make the BNP a 'broad church' for nationalists. It must become capable of uniting under a single banner all those in Britain who, excluding a small number of misfits and undesirables, at present embrace the ideals of nationalism. At the moment it is not doing so. Such an aim calls for intelligent politics, as well as a decidedly 'bigger' attitude and outlook than is presently evident in the upper circles of the party, where the spirit seems to be one devoted to alienation and exclusion, and where the result is a tragic wastage of resources, dedication and talent that should be harnessed to the party's cause. In two articles in our April and May issues I firmly opposed the idea of an alternative party being set up which would act as a rival to the BNP, but we should nevertheless recognise the factors that have led to many people demanding this. If Nationalism in Britain is not to be tragically and perhaps irretrievably split (a development which would delight our enemies and towards which undoubtedly they are working and scheming as these words are written), there must be changes in the BNP.

One factor in the election which has worked in our favour has been the thorough

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thrashing given to the phoney and half-baked 'nationalists' of the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP). Just a year ago, UKIP seemed to have everything going for it, with 12 Euro MPs elected and its national profile raised in spectacular fashion. Subsequent events have shown just how much can change in less than 12 months. In the vast majority of seats which UKIP contested last month along with the BNP, the latter far outperformed it. Political power in Britain does not lie with those who can do well in Euro elections. Some prestige may be attached to such performances, but unless these are backed up by the demonstration of solid support in parliamentary and local government polls in this country any gains thereby registered will soon be lost.

Many UKIP members and supporters are more BNP-inclined than they are towards their own party, but they have stayed in UKIP because they have seen more chances of political progress there. What happened on May 5th will have made a huge dent in this hope. These people are ripe for picking by the BNP.

But we should not imagine that the way to attract them is to water down BNP policies and principles. The weak-kneed approach has not served UKIP and it will not serve us. What needs to be done is to make the BNP attractive by its demonstration of firmness in its principles and overall competence and professionalism in its organisation. With present divisive tendencies, and the resulting wastage of first-class personnel, this is not likely to happen.

May 5th has made clear that there is currently no meaningful opposition in British politics. If the BNP can somehow get its act together it can create that opposition and become a true contender for power. It is up to us!

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We hope very much that our readers and supporters, not only in the UK but around the world, will rally to help us in this project.

The Friends of *Spearhead* can be contacted at PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

Straws in the wind of change

THE AFTERMATH of a general election always sees the losing parties plunged into soul-searching about what they got wrong and how best to improve their appeal for future elections. The Labour Government is clearly on a downward spiral, so an increasingly disillusioned and exasperated electorate will be taking a much keener interest in the political alternatives available.

FRANK KIMBAL JOHNSON takes another look at the fall-out from last month's General Election

The Conservative Party being the most prominent contender, we should take careful note of what its most influential members are saying. Already that party's members are being urged by 'yesterday's men' to soften the party's image, widen its appeal, occupy the 'middle ground', etc., etc. And note how all of this is directed to winning votes, not to those fundamental changes needed to give any real hope at all of improving the country's fortunes. But all such tactical bribery and chicanery is unlikely to deceive an electorate all too mindful of the Conservative record in office.

And it is increasingly apparent that the Tories, like Labour and the LibDems, regard a multi-racial Britain as an irreversible *fait accompli*, and are likewise committed to remaining within the European Union. That fact alone destroys any credibility they try to achieve with election clichés like reduced taxation, less bureaucracy, more bobbies on the beat, etc. Just 'more of the same' is what the electorate is beginning to see behind all the blandishments and bribes of all three main parties contending for office. They are all lying through their teeth in asserting that the quality of life, prosperity and security can be improved without rectifying the two most damaging political blunders in our nation's history, namely the adoption of multi-racialism and membership of the EU. They are like nothing more than umbrella salesmen in a bombing raid.

TORY COWARDICE

Whereas Labour and the LibDems are *ideologically* committed to multi-racial and globalist policies, the Tories – while themselves obviously deeply divided on such issues – remain too cowardly to do more than

make a few token protests. According to some PR advisors such as Lord Saatchi, the Tory election campaign lacked a really distinctive quality; thus people don't know what the party is actually about any more. Easily enough said; but the same pundits notably failed to produce anything resembling a vision of national recovery.

But of course, what the Tories are *really* about has been demonstrated all too clearly

over the last fifty years or so: free trade, big business, the old-boy network, and keeping the superficial trappings of nationhood while betraying its essential foundations. So while the Tory Party might at some point replace Labour by default rather than merit, it is showing all the signs of terminal decline. The 'manifesto overlap' has already reached a stage where an understandably bored, confused and weary electorate increasingly resorts to apathy, indifference or the protest vote. Looming in the background of party-political bickering is the polarisation of world politics into globalist multi-racialism, on the one hand, and racial/religious nationalism, on the other.

So much for the renegade regime. What of the British nationalist movement? In order to make really significant headway in future elections, this movement has to fulfil three conditions:

- It must decide the fundamental commitments which will frame its manifesto, which should preferably be not more than five in number.

- It must then present these to the electorate in *concrete, meaningful and unequivocal terms* (not in 'balloon' slogans like 'freedom', 'democracy', etc.).
- It must demonstrate constantly that failure to adopt these fundamental commitments is a guarantee of national decline in terms of security, prosperity and the quality of life generally; and thus invalidates any party not seen to uphold them in its manifesto.

TACKLING THE 'RACIST' CHARGE

Meanwhile, the crudely 'racist' image of the BNP propagated by rival parties and the mass media has to be tackled head on, not ducked. Patriotism, we should declare at every opportunity, is described as 'racism' only by people lacking that basic loyalty or hostility to our race and nation. So let the label 'renegade' be applied to anyone (other than immigrants) who is seen to support multi-racialism or surrender to the European Union.

Let this be used to cancel out every allegation of 'racism', thereby throwing our opponents onto the defensive. As of now, the British nationalist campaign has to be on the offensive, making ever larger inroads into a discredited, decadent and renegade regime.

The first decade of the 21st century will surely be seen as the 'hinge of fate' for this country; the time when the renegade regime finally imploded and the British people reaffirmed their fundamental loyalties, free from alien interference and exploitation. All true nationalists are as convinced of this as they are of the law of gravity; accordingly, they see the latest election statistics as overshadowed by trends and events which signal the approaching demise of renegade politics. The sharp economic downturn forecast within the next two or three years will be the precipitating factor, attended as it will be by increasing social instability.

Regardless of a discredited electoral process, therefore, tomorrow belongs to us!

Many readers will recognise this popular BNP banner, with familiar words displayed. The writer refers to these as 'balloon slogans'



Too many wrong messages

IN VIEW of numerous controversial policy stances adopted by the British National Party in recent years, many awaited with interest the launching of its Manifesto for last month's General Election.

The preparation of such a Manifesto by the BNP serves a useful purpose far beyond the election, and in fact it is the most important one. It provides an up-to-date statement of where the party stands on the main national issues which can subsequently be read as an introduction to the party by prospective members. It is, in other words, an important recruitment weapon among the politically serious elements of the population; and its content and presentation should be prepared mainly with that object in mind.

The 2005 Election Manifesto is extremely long, but perhaps we are not best in a position to criticise it on those grounds because the same has been said of some articles in *Spearhead*. Much more important is that, throughout, the standard of English in the Manifesto falls some way short of what one would expect from a prestigious party document intended to impress readers of many levels of education. It does not seem to have been very carefully proof-read for spelling errors, while its grammar and punctuation are at times well below par. Commas and hyphens appear where they should not appear and are absent where they should be present. In single paragraphs, and sometimes even sentences, there are inconsistencies of tense and confusion between singular and plural. Also in one case noticed (there could be more) there is the irritating habit of using American spelling in a document written for British consumption.

Leftist-liberal buzz words

Also, in various asides there is frequent resort to silliness which one expects to find in liberal-establishment publications but not from the pens of mature nationalist writers. In one place there is emphasis on 'power to the people' – a totally empty phrase beloved of the left and usually employed with complete dishonesty. The reality of politics is that no entity such as 'the people' ever exercises any kind of political power at all: that power always belongs to active minorities, and the virtue lies in producing policies compatible with the majority of people's desires and interests.

In other places the Manifesto rushes to shout with the herd in using references indiscriminately employed by liberals. In one place it refers to "horrors of totalitarianism on

mainland Europe throughout the 20th century." Indeed there have been such horrors, particularly where Soviet rule has been imposed; but the blanket use of the word 'totalitarianism', without specification, is intellectually sloppy as well as being politically dishonest.

Elsewhere the Manifesto, in calling for citizens' referenda, contrasts such an idea with "the government-created plebiscite beloved of dictators from Hitler to John Prescott." Then Hitler again gets a mention when he is included among Continental rulers who sought to invade and conquer Britain. This is factually untrue; Hitler could easily have walked in in 1940 but chose not to do so because he never wanted conflict with this country.

There should be a golden rule in documents of this kind never to refer to Hitler or Nazi Germany in any shape or form. Those subjects are extremely complex ones and just do not permit simplistic use in such ways. We do not need at all, in addressing a political appeal to the people of Britain in the 21st century, to make any mention of events in Germany more than half a century before. Perhaps some smart Alec imagined that this would be a good way of demonstrating that the BNP is 'non-Nazi', but with the media this never cuts any ice whatever, whereas to Mr. & Mrs. Voter in 2005 the issue is irrelevant. Practical politics require that we sometimes bypass controversial and inconvenient truths, but this is something entirely different from subscribing (knowingly in this case) to downright lies.

No conspiracy!

One section of the Manifesto begins with the words: "The present regime is engaged in a profound cultural war against the British people, motivated by the desire to create a new ethnic power base to replace the working class which they have abandoned in their pursuit of their enthusiasm for globalisation..." All dead correct! But then we come later in the same section to the following assertion:-

"There is no conspiracy of wicked plutocrats or sinister Elders of Zion at work here, the unique cultural and ethnic groups that are being destroyed are not so much specifically targeted for elimination, they are just in the way of a conscience-free global money-making machine." (*Manifesto's words and punctuation reproduced here as in the original*).

Rebuilding British Democracy

British National Party

General Election 2005

Manifesto

Spearhead takes a critical look at the BNP Election Manifesto

This, of course, is utter balderdash. This is not to suggest that a Manifesto addressed to the British electorate should attempt to delve into theories of conspiracies by the 'Elders of Zion', when all except a tiny number have never heard of the term and would not have the foggiest idea of what it meant. It is only to say that the reference should never have been brought in at all, whether in the way of endorsement or repudiation. Many will feel that there is indeed a conspiracy behind the drive to eliminate the British people as an ethnic group, and that certain Zionist elements have very much of a hand in it. But why bring the matter up here? And why make a denial concerning it that is clearly contradicted by thousands of facts?

So much for matters of length, literacy and infantile references. But it is where we begin to study actual content that this latest Manifesto sends out some very worrying messages. Most of this content can be endorsed: it only states, with up-to-date facts and figures, what has been standard BNP policy for a long time. In a few parts, however, it makes some declarations which many -- perhaps most -- party supporters will find wholly unacceptable. Not entirely surprisingly, some of these are to be found in the section dealing with immigration and racial

questions.

It becomes clear that Mr. Nick Griffin – who it must be presumed is the main author – is carrying on where he has left off in numerous statements on previous occasions, in party publications and to the media. Mr. Griffin believes that Britain can accommodate and carry a not insubstantial non-white population on a permanent basis. Why do we say this? Because he has told us so several times. And here he is again. In one section it is stated:-

"We will reform the laws and law-enforcement of the UK so that, with respect to refugees and illegal immigrants, there are no blind eyes turned to violations, no amnesties to reward law-breaking and no extensive appeals against legal decisions. **We will place the burden of proof upon the claimant to prove his or her legitimate presence in this country** (present writer's emphasis). We will require persons whose cases are pending to be held in refugee centres, not at large in the community."

Who will be legitimate?

Just what is meant by 'legitimate presence in this country'? Does it mean the presence of ethnic minority members who are awaiting repatriation to their ethnic homelands? If so, that is fair enough; but it is when we read these words in the context of the entire section on immigration, and with reference to other declarations in that section, that awkward questions start to form in our minds. Later it is stated that: "We recognise that a reversal of the tide of immigration can only be secured by negotiation and consent, and that it is probably now too late to anticipate a return to the status quo ante 1948."

Well, few are going to argue against the proposition that the reversal of the tide of immigration should begin with a process of negotiation and consent. This proposition was adopted by the BNP many years ago; but always implicit in it was that if it failed – that is to say if significant numbers of immigrants and their descendants declined to consent to leave – other procedures would become the only option if Britain were not to remain beset with racial problems and the grave social divisions that stemmed from them. But now Mr. Griffin (for it must be presumed that it is he) says that it is probably now too late to anticipate a return to the status quo ante 1948. In other words, those who came in since 1948 (and before), and the descendants who have followed them, cannot be removed if they don't want to be removed.

So what is Mr. Griffin's solution? A hint at this is provided in the very next two paragraphs:-

"On account of that, and also in the understanding that genocide through integration is a threat to all peoples across the world, we intend to develop a model of 'multi-culturalism' which combines peaceful co-existence with the maintenance of cultural and biological separation. In parts of the world where immigration is irreversible, the only thing that can prevent human diversity vanish-

ing into an anheap of rootless coffee-coloured consumerism is the celebration of difference.

"Simply put, relationships between different ethnic and cultural groups sharing the same places need to settle down on lines closer to those practised for centuries in Persia or India than to those preached in Hollywood and on MTV. Different groups can live side by side in peace for generations. They can even enjoy each other's cultures, but they must stick to their own, or 'diversity' will be but a short-lived stepping stone to nothingness."

In other words, multi-culturalism rules OK! Mr. Griffin speaks of parallels in Persia and India but the most obvious model for the arrangement he is proposing is pre-1990 South Africa. Apartheid! So we are going to have separate communities of people – Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi (Hindu and Muslim), African and Afro-Caribbean and heaven knows what else – living side by side in Britain but in separate enclaves. In fact, multi-culturalism has proved such a disaster in this country thus far that even the CRE's Trevor Phillips has delivered a negative verdict on it. Yet our Nick seems to think it is the way of the future!

Elsewhere in the section dealing with immigration it is stated:-

"Under present circumstances we would abide by our obligations under the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees. We recognise the existence of legitimate international refugees from persecution and war, but point to the fact that international law provides that such persons must be given – and must seek – refuge in the nearest safe country. So, unless a flood of refugees from a civil war in France or Denmark shows up on our shores these refugees are simply not Britain's responsibility and have no right to refuge here."

This is pathetic! Present-day Britain has no obligations whatever under a convention signed in 1951 by politicians most of whom are now dead. The question of whether refugees are 'legitimate' or not, depending on claims to be 'persecuted', is wholly irrelevant. A nation has the right to decide who will and who will not be admitted to its territory and to citizenship on the basis of whether such people will constitute a plus or a minus to the quality of its population, and according to whether they are racially akin to that population to a sufficient degree to be assimilated. In other words, the issue is a *racial* one, nothing else.

Splitting Britain up

Another disturbing feature of this Manifesto is the return of one of Mr. Griffin's familiar hobbyhorses: his tendency to split the British people into separate ethnic groups, consisting of English, Scots, Welsh and Northern Irish, and to speak of them as nations apart. Of course we can argue the semantics involved in the term 'nation', and it is not the place here to enter into disputes with English, Scots and others who prefer to define themselves in those terms – let them

do so if they wish. What we should most certainly be endeavouring to do, however, is to strengthen the idea of *Britishness* in our country and its population. In too many places in this Manifesto the impression is given that the preferred path is in the opposite direction.

This is most amply demonstrated in the



Allowed to stay but will be segregated from the indigenous population under a system called 'peaceful co-existence' and 'the celebration of difference'.

section with deals with devolution and the future government of the United Kingdom. Speaking of this, the Manifesto says:-

"For all the resentment against the soaring costs of their Parliament and Assembly buildings, the Scots and Welsh now have devolved administrations wielding very significant powers... any attempt by a central BNP government... to abolish these local parliaments would probably spark a powerful reaction in their favour. Returning to rule from one British Parliament in Westminster is not an option."

From this, the Manifesto goes on to spot-light the anomaly whereby Scots and Welsh MPs at Westminster are able to vote on

Contd. overleaf

TOO MANY WRONG MESSAGES

(Contd. from prev. page)

affairs affecting England but English ones are prevented from voting on affairs affecting Scotland and Wales, and accordingly it is proposed that there be an English Parliament set up to remedy this.

The anomaly is indeed a real one but the question must be asked: is its remedy so immediate and so important as all that? Before we commit ourselves to the idea of an English Parliament we should ponder on the enormous public expense involved in maintaining such an institution and creating just another huge layer of power and another huge expansion of the political class.

We do not know how things are going to unfold in the next few years. The Manifesto acknowledges the resentment in Scotland and Wales at the soaring costs of devolved government. Is it not conceivable that this could increase to the point at which there was a majority consensus in favour of getting rid of it all. To try to force that would be a big mistake, but to work for it by negotiation is not something to be dismissed out of hand. In the meantime, where the government of England is concerned should our concern not be with the calibre of the governors and the policies they impose on us rather than the parts of the Kingdom from which they come?

The whole devolution issue is a bed of thorns which would be better avoided where possible and left for a later time, with no hard and fast commitment to policies which could become redundant by the time the BNP is in a position to do something about the matter.

It should suffice to say now that the British National Party should be a party which thinks, talks and acts consistently with its name, and promotes everything conducive to the greater unity of Britain rather than its greater division. (And this should extend to the use of flags at party meetings and activities, with the Union Flag always enjoying precedence over the flags of the UK's constituent parts).

Barmy scheme for guns

Perhaps the barmiest-sounding piece in the whole Manifesto occurs where it deals with a citizen's right to protect his home. Of course, such a person's powers in this regard need to be substantially increased, and there should be no objection to a householder using considerable force, where necessary, against unwelcome intruders. But what Mr. Griffin proposes here is that people should be permitted – nay even encouraged – to keep assault rifles on their property, and not only to deal with burglars and the like. It is stated, by implication at least, that such weapons might be used against the nation's law-enforcement authorities should they be thought to be over-reaching their powers. Just who is to judge when this is happening is left unsaid, but it must be assumed that Mr. Griffin means the householder himself. The implications of this are mind-boggling. Every time police go to a home to arrest someone they will need to be prepared to have a shoot-out if the occupant declines to go quietly. Has five minutes'

serious thought been given to this proposition?

In the section of the Manifesto dealing with the British economy there is much that can be wholeheartedly supported. The familiar, yet ever valid, themes of opposition to globalisation, the need for national self-sufficiency and the imperative of the restoration of manufacturing industry are amply aired, with some useful statistical updates being provided. There should be little quarrel with what is advocated here – until we get to the part where there is a reiterated call for 'workers' ownership'. This is encapsulated in a sub-section which says: "Owners should work and workers should own."

As to what is meant by the first part of this sentence there is nothing specific. No one explains why an industry which benefits from large amounts of capital invested by a person of great private wealth should function any better by reason of that person being required to work in that industry or indeed any other industry. The investor should most certainly be obliged to keep his capital in the United Kingdom (except in certain rare circumstances) and to use it for purposes beneficial to the national economy, but if apart from this he leads a life of idle leisure who the hell should care?

As for workers owning industry, this subject has been extensively explored in *The Eleventh Hour**, and the conclusion was that it is a mistake to lay down blueprints for workers' ownership that apply right across the board. It should be left to the owners of industrial capital to decide whether they grant ownership shares to their workforces, and if they are wise they will sort this out by negotiation with the workers in question. If the workers are granted a share in profits deriving from ownership, they should correspondingly risk a share of losses. Many of them would prefer not to do this but would opt for the safety of an assured wage.

Somehow the subject of pensions appears in the section of the manifesto devoted to industry, whereas one would expect to find it elsewhere. However, the document does state a truth when it speaks of the dependence of the pensioner on the health of the British economy and the necessity for this to include a powerful manufacturing sector. What is extraordinary is that this Manifesto completely omits any reference to a cause of the pension crisis that is at least equal in importance to industrial weakness. This is the dangerously low British birthrate, which

bequeaths to each successive generation a increasing proportion of elderly and retired and a dwindling proportion of young and active.

What about social breakdown?

Also noticeable in the Manifesto is the absence of any reference at all to the soaring rates of illegitimacy; the breakdown of family life; the absent fathers; the single mothers who deliberately seek that status for their own advantage, as distinct from having it forced upon them; and the appalling rate of abortion and its detrimental effect on the birthrate, particularly among Whites. The British social fabric is simply falling apart but no one would suppose that the BNP has any ideas for reversing this process.

One part of the Manifesto which did receive some media mention was the proposal to abolish income tax. It is not difficult to see why. This policy could quite easily be interpreted by the public as a combination of nutty eccentricity and an offer of 'free beer for everyone'. In fact, by a serious root-and-branch reform of the financial system which outlawed the creation of money out of nothing by the banks and confined that prerogative to government, the tax burden could be enormously reduced. However, no such proposals are suggested anywhere. Tax on income, according to the Manifesto, would be replaced by tax on purchases. This takes us into a highly complex world of economics which is best left alone by people who, in all probability, have not even begun to think through the feasibility of what they propose. And it is never sound politics to incorporate into party manifestos schemes likely to appear to Mr. & Mrs. Voter, rightly or wrongly, as so outlandish that they lack credibility.

Near to the end of the Manifesto there is a chapter on Britain's foreign relations, saying that these should be dictated not by politics but solely by our own national interests. No argument there; but there are two glaring features of the chapter which demand comment. Extraordinarily, it is stated that:-

"... we still need the USA as counter-weight against a European super-state. Therefore... we would give serious consideration to allowing the Americans to keep their bases in the UK so long as they refrain from interfering with our nationalist political agenda..."

One had to read this statement two or three times over to ensure that one had not suffered some mental blackout but was

US troops training at Lakenheath, Suffolk. They are here to ensure Britain remains under Washington's heel (for which read the heel of the New World Order). The BNP leadership would be happy to let them stay.



actually looking at a BNP declaration of policy. Just what planet is the writer living on? To begin with, what European super-state? Is he speaking of the re-emergence of some national super-power on the European Continent? In that case it sounds very much like fighting World Wars I and II all over again. Or is he speaking of the European Union? In the latter case, is he not aware that the EU has had the backing of the United States since Day One. The idea that the Americans would intervene to stop the EU imposing its will on this country belongs to cloud-cuckoo-land.

And as for permitting American bases in this country, is the writer not aware that these bases have been set up throughout the globe as the military arm of the New World Order? They are present in Germany in order to put down a nationalist resurgence in that country should it emerge. They are in Britain for precisely the same reason – just as the Bush Government and its predecessors have been setting them up in the border states of the former Soviet Union to exert mounting pressure on the Russians not to embrace any

kind of nationalist or non-Zionist policy.

With regard to the proviso that we should allow the Americans to keep their bases here “so long as they refrain from interfering with our nationalist political agenda,” the presence of those bases in this country is the very thing that would facilitate American interference in such an agenda. Where on earth is Chairman Nick coming from?

Our kin to be abandoned?

The prominent omission in this discourse is that it completely fails to mention Britain’s historical relationship with the White Commonwealth, the countries we were once used to calling the Dominions. That that relationship is now much more fragile than it was 60 years ago must be acknowledged, but that is very different from saying that we should not make any effort to renew it. Such a renewal is in fact vital to Britain’s national survival. The writer states in this chapter that the United Kingdom is now “a medium-sized nation.” We could be something considerably more than that if we cared to negotiate strong trading, defensive and cultural alliances with our old

White Commonwealth partners – which, it goes without saying, would have to be entered into voluntarily and would not involve any erosion of sovereignty on the part of any country.

Such an attempt to rebuild this partnership might fail, but that does not mean that it should not be attempted, and that it should not be a central article of faith of a patriotic movement in Britain. Indeed, such a project has a great deal better chance of succeeding than the attempts over the past half-century to create a united Europe.

With most of the BNP’s 2005 Election Manifesto nationalists can agree. Those parts that have been criticised here form only a small percentage of the whole; but they are vitally important parts, and by their unsoundness they greatly reduce the effectiveness, credibility and appeal of the document. The party has the right to expect something a great deal better.

* The Eleventh Hour (by John Tyndall) is available from our publishers, Albion Press (see advertisement on page 26).

MADHOUSE BRITAIN

A JOBLESS IMMIGRANT is being housed – free! – in one of Britain’s most expensive urban developments.

Kosovan refugee Nekhmedin Ibishi, his wife and four children, have moved into a £750,000 home in an exclusive riverside park in Kew, West London, it was revealed at the end of April.

Mr. Ibishi and his family claimed asylum after fleeing the war in the Balkans six years ago. They are now enjoying a millionaire lifestyle by courtesy of the British taxpayer because of a Government policy that obliges developers to include ‘affordable’ housing in their plans.

The occupant has told the press: “It is very nice, much better than we had before. We came from Kosovo because of the war and now we have ended up here, which is excellent.”

Kosovo has for some time been declared safe to return to but Mr. Ibishi clearly has no intention of going back.

* * *

MEANWHILE, down in Dorset a council scheme for renovating a run-down gypsy camp at a cost of nearly half a million has enraged locals. Local government officials decided to spend £440,000 of the taxpayers’ money on a revamp of the site, providing an updated electricity supply, drainage, security and even CCTV cameras.

National Government is providing £330,000 of the money while Dorset County Council will be adding a further £110,000 over two years.

One local, who asked not to be named, said: “Life has been hell sometimes with all the disputes and upheavals... I don’t think anyone here will be very happy.”

* * *

SCOTLAND YARD chiefs have told white male police recruits that they may have to wait up to three years to join the force because they are the

wrong colour or sex.

Criteria for the Metropolitan Police waiting list are being redrawn to favour female and/or ethnic minority applicants as part of a big drive to meet Government targets.

* * *

BUT SUSSEX POLICE are determined not to be left behind in the political correctness stakes. Two members of the force’s Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender unit (LGBT) are going on a research trip to San Francisco, where they will spend six weeks in the Castro district of the city studying how the police there deal with ‘homophobic’ crimes.

On the last day of their visit, the pair will accompany other officers on San Francisco’s traditional ‘Gay Pride’ march.

Who’s paying? The trip has been financed from a £5,000 bursary awarded to the two, Sgt. Mark Andrews and PC Lisa Timerick, after they won the Police Review award for Diversity in Action in November 2004. The national award recognised their work with the ‘gay’ community in Brighton.

* * *

STIRLING COUNCIL, in conjunction with Falkirk and Clackmannshire Councils and the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, is anxious to recruit a ‘Nappy Outreach Worker’ on a salary of £17,877 a year.

They’re looking for “an enthusiastic individual to raise levels of awareness of and use of real nappies across Forth Valley and so reduce the amount of disposables sent to landfill,” and...

“You will also build partnerships with key stake-holders within the area and help to develop a long-term real nappy project for the Forth Valley area.”

* * *

SHEIKH Omar Bakri Mohammed, of whom most readers will have heard (he’s the one who has urged young Muslims to become suicide

bombers), was buying a new car last month. He had his eye on a Toyota Previa – a necessarily large vehicle because apart from his wife he has seven children, all supported by the British taxpayer, for Mr. Bakri, known as the ‘Tottenham Ayatollah’, has been unemployed and receiving dole and disability benefits since he landed in Britain in 1986.

In a *Daily Mail* report (May 12th) it was stated that he wanted state-of-the-art specifications on the vehicle, including satellite navigation, DVD and CD player, leather upholstery, air-conditioning, cruise control and tinted windows.

The car normally costs £31,000 but it is reported that Mr. Bakri has managed to haggle the price down to £28,500.

The £2,500 saving, of course, will be his, not ours.

* * *

A HUGE ROW has broken out in the publishing world. Penguin, to celebrate its 70th birthday, is issuing 70 new short titles, or ‘Pocket Penguins’, drawn from its back catalogue of works. However, the titles have provoked outrage because all but two of the authors are white.

“It is monumental ignorance,” says the black writer and critic, Bonnie Greer, “and it just won’t do.”

* * *

AN ASYLUM-SEEKER, who crippled a grandmother in a car crash has been jailed for just 16 months.

Iraqi Bnar Akram was caught without a UK licence after his red BMW hit a car carrying June Combes (64). She had been fit and active and was planning to travel the world, but now she has been left in a wheelchair for life.

It was a hit-and-run job too. Akram bolted after the collision, leaving behind even his injured brother Briar Hussein in Portsmouth. After a witness had taken their car number, the pair later falsely claimed that it had been sold.

Akram admitted a string of motoring offences and perverting justice. For the latter offence Hussein got two years community rehabilitation.

Good but could have been better

THE 2005 General Election proved the enormous potential for racial nationalism in Britain. Yet that potential was only partly fulfilled this year by the British National Party. In some areas which had previously appeared strongest for the party the BNP suffered serious setbacks as compared with its performances at the 2001 General Election and intervening local council elections.

Nothing should detract from the achievement of the 119 BNP candidates and their campaign teams around the country in gaining a total of 192,746 votes – slightly more than the National Front polled in 1979 when its 303 candidates won 191,719 votes. The average vote won by BNP candidates was 1,620 – again the best ever performance by a racial nationalist party, overtaking the 1,423 average vote gained by the 54 NF candidates in February 1974. A magnificent 34 BNP candidates saved their deposits, including no fewer than fourteen in the Yorkshire & Humberside region.

By some distance, the best result of the night was in Barking, where the BNP's Richard Barnbrook won the best ever racial nationalist result in any parliamentary election, with 4,196 votes (16.9 per cent), overtaking the 16.4 per cent won by Nick Griffin at the last election in Oldham. The BNP took 6.4 per cent in Barking four years ago.

A few days earlier, an even better result had seemed likely in Barking, with some pundits and even senior BNP officials predicting that the election could be won, giving the BNP its first MP. A

last-minute smear in the local press, accusing Mr. Barnbrook of having written and starred in an explicit 'gay Marxist' film, undoubtedly cost a large number of votes.

As *Spearhead* goes to press the BNP's councillor in Barking, Daniel Kelley has

A nationwide survey of BNP election results by PETER RUSHMORE

announced his resignation just eight months after being elected. The ensuing by-election will be a serious test of how deeply the BNP has sunk roots in the area. What is already very clear is that the party in Barking benefited primarily from two factors: an excellent campaign with dozens of activists organised by election guru Eddy Butler, and widespread local concern about racial issues, which, despite the party leadership's confusing U-turns, remain the BNP's main attraction to voters.

Excellent result in Dewsbury

The second best BNP vote was in Dewsbury where David Exley, a BNP councillor on Kirklees Council, won 5,066 votes (13.1 per cent). Undoubtedly this was helped by both Labour and the Conservatives fielding Asian candidates in a town which has a long tradition of racial nationalism.

Again, this was a result which some pundits expected to be even better, given that the BNP polled 8,500 votes across the constituency at the 2004 local election. It is now clear that the BNP vote in Dewsbury, as in many other areas, was exaggerated at the local election last year by the fact that in most areas the BNP was fielding one candidate for three vacancies. This meant that habitual supporters of any of the major parties could give one vote to the BNP and still give two (for example) to the Conservatives. At the general election a significant number of voters seem to have returned to their primary allegiance, but even so Dewsbury was a very strong result.

Next May's borough council elections in Kirklees will clearly be one of the BNP's top targets. Cllr. Exley was first elected for Heckmondwike at a by-election in August 2003, and was re-elected top of the poll at the all-out election in June 2004. Three

other constituencies (and two wards from a fourth) also fall within the Kirklees Council area. All were contested by the BNP at the General Election, with mixed results: 6.8 per cent in Batley & Spen, 3.1 per cent in the cross-border constituency of Wakefield, 3.0 per cent in Huddersfield, and 2.9 per cent in Colne Valley. The Huddersfield result would presumably have been a lot better had it not been for the arrest of the BNP candidate, who was disowned by the party after being charged with serious drug offences two days before polling day.

The main BNP target seat in the West Midlands produced the party's fifth best result nationwide. In Dudley North, Simon Darby built on his 4.7 per cent four years ago to save his deposit with 4,022 votes (9.7 per cent). Again this was well down on last year's local council elections, where even without standing in every ward the BNP took 16 per cent of the vote across the constituency.

Once again, Dudley will be a prominent BNP target in 2006, but Mr. Darby's vote illustrates a disturbing feature of the party's General Election performance. While it now seems able to poll respectably in a wide range of areas, it is finding it difficult to break through to a higher level in the most promising target seats. Of the top three constituencies mentioned so far, the party's private hopes were for victory in Barking and votes of 15-20 per cent in Dewsbury and Dudley North.

Disappointment in Keighley

Another constituency where expectations were very high was of course Keighley, contested by party chairman Nick Griffin. Along with many independent commentators, Mr. Griffin assumed that this was a two-horse race between the Labour incumbent Ann Cryer and himself. He must therefore have been very surprised to finish bottom of the poll, even though his vote was a respectable 4,240 (9.2 per cent). Far from being a serious contender, Mr. Griffin achieved a vote that was less than Mrs Cryer's majority, and he was quite frankly trounced by the Conservative candidate, who took 15,868 (34.3 per cent).

Remembering his bizarre stunt at the Oldham count in 2001, it was to be expected that Mr. Griffin would try to exploit the media focus on his Keighley count this year, but no one would have predicted the disgraceful nature of this year's stunt. For some peculiar reason, Mr. Griffin thought it appropriate to wear an 'anti-racist' wristband. Readers may be aware that the wristband phenomenon



RICHARD BARNBROOK
Subjected to a hugely damaging
press exposé for his part in a 'gay'
film years ago.

began as a commendable effort to raise money for cancer research, but has since degenerated into an unseemly circus in which every footballer, actress and pop star flaunts a wristband in support of one politically correct cause or another.



GIVEAWAY WRISTBAND

BNP chairman and Keighley candidate Nick Griffin was caught here at the count sporting a black and white 'anti-racist' wristband. This wristband has been made popular by black footballer Thierry Henry as a symbol of resistance to 'racism' at soccer grounds. The fashion has caught on and is now being adopted by multi-racialists everywhere. Was this latest stunt intended to show the world that the BNP is not itself 'racist'?

According to its creator, the black footballer Thierry Henry, the wristband flaunted by Mr. Griffin is the symbol of his (Henry's) Stand Up, Speak Up campaign against 'racism' at football grounds. All money raised goes to a fund that will be used to help to finance 'anti-racist' groups round Europe.

One thing is certain. While further demoralising and dividing his own supporters, Mr. Griffin's latest brainwave will not convert a single multi-racialist to the BNP, in Keighley or anywhere else. The challenge in so many constituencies is to distinguish the BNP clearly from the Conservatives and others who are all wedded to some form or other of multi-racial society. If we ourselves pretend to support racial integration this task will prove impossible.

Bradford: good results without hype

In neighbouring Bradford the BNP fought three constituencies without the media hype that boosted Mr. Griffin. With most of the party's campaigning effort predictably going into Keighley, the Bradford results were commendable: 7.8 per cent for Cllr. James Lewthwaite in Bradford South (by some distance the whitest constituency in the city), 6.9 per cent for Paul Cromie in Bradford West, and 6.0 per cent for Lynda Cromie in

Bradford North.

Along with the Kirklees and Bradford results, with the area in which they were obtained now forming a new BNP heartland, eight other deposits were saved across Yorkshire. Two were in former coalfield constituencies in the Wakefield area: Suzy Cass won 5.6 per cent in Pontefract & Castleford while John Aveyard took 5.3 per cent in Normanton. Just north of Normanton, in the Leeds suburb of Morley & Rothwell the well known BNP activist Chris Beverley also won 5.3 per cent.

Three more contiguous constituencies once dominated by coal produced saved BNP deposits in South Yorkshire. Former Liberal Marlene Guest won just over 5 per cent in Rotherham, while 5.1 per cent was won just outside Rotherham by Nick Cass in Rother Valley and Jonathan Pygott in Wentworth.

The BNP's decision to target Sheffield, fighting all six constituencies in the city, proved mostly unjustified. Only Chris Hartigan in Sheffield Brightside saved his deposit, with 6.2 per cent. Mr. Hartigan took over a campaign which had originally been earmarked for Nick Griffin, until Brightside's MP David Blunkett resigned as Home Secretary. The five BNP candidates losing deposits in Sheffield included two high-profile party officials imported from the North West and the Midlands respectively: Bev Jones, who won 4 per cent in Attercliffe, and Mark Payne, who polled just 1.8 per cent in Central. One of the worst BNP results in the country was in the middle class Sheffield Hallam constituency, where Ian Senior polled only 369 votes (0.9 per cent).

By contrast, another impressive result was clocked up in another ex-mining constituency, Barnsley Central, where Geoff Broadley was unlucky to lose his deposit with 4.9 per cent.

Overview

Before concluding the survey of Yorkshire results with a look at the Halifax area, it is time to point out some overall conclusions about the BNP performance in 2005. Supporters of current party chairman Nick Griffin have often made grand claims about Mr. Griffin's personal contribution to the party's success after 2001. In contrast, others, including the present writer, have stressed other factors.

Election results during and after 2001 have shown the collapse of British voters' trust in the old two-party system of Conservative and Labour. Along with a growth in support for the Liberal Democrats there has been a flourishing of smaller parties and independents. The UKIP and the Greens have benefited from the proportional electoral system to win European parliamentary seats, while their

nationwide support, though significant, has been too evenly spread for them to stand a chance of winning a Westminster seat, or more than a handful of councilors.

Even discounting the exceptional case of former BBC journalist Martin Bell, independents have frequently stepped up from their former fringe status to become significant players in general election contests. Anti-metrication campaigner Neil Herron twice saved his deposit (and twice defeated the BNP) in Sunderland South, polling 5.1 per cent in 2001 and 7.1 per cent in 2005. Reg Keys, father of a soldier killed in Iraq, won 10.3 per cent standing against Prime Minister Blair in Sedgefield this year. Retired hospital consultant Dr Richard Taylor won the Wyre Forest seat in 2001 and retained it in 2005. His achievement was matched by Labour rebel Peter Law, who snatched the ultra-safe Blaenau Gwent constituency from Labour this year.

Of course, not all small parties and independents have been successful. My point is that the collapse of faith in Labour and the Tories has created a hitherto unparalleled opportunity for those outside the mainstream.

Radicalisation of the people

On top of this broader opportunity which it shared with other former 'fringe' candidates, the BNP has benefited massively from the increasing radicalisation of the British people on the question of race. The most successful BNP campaigns, unsurprisingly, have been in areas where racial issues are particularly acute. Some are on the frontline of open racial conflict (as in Oldham and Halifax) while others are 'white flight' areas like Barking, where locals have suddenly realised that multi-racialism is not confined to the old East End and is spreading onto their patch.

The least successful campaigns have been in those parts of Britain which have been thoroughly colonised by non-Whites (where those of the indigenous population who remain have been either cowed or seduced into acquiescence) or in other parts of our country where, almost unbelievably, the white population believes it is safe from the threat of multi-racialism. The former areas have tended (until very recently) to be solidly Labour and the latter solidly Tory.

The 2005 election, as the Yorkshire survey has shown, produced a new category of constituency where the BNP polled consistently well: white working class areas which were once rock solid for Labour, in many cases effectively one-party fiefdoms. Broad disillusionment with Labour and the new salience of racial issues brought a clutch of saved deposits for the BNP.

Contd. overleaf

GOOD BUT COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER

(Contd. from prev. page)

I should point out (before it is pointed out for me by angry letter-writers) that none of these observations are meant to downplay the importance of strong candidates and efficient campaigns. Hard working individuals and teams make an enormous difference, as, for example, Steve Smith showed in Burnley. Yet the trends I have analysed here make all the difference between a BNP team banging their heads against a brick wall and pushing at an open door.

Following up success

Needless to say, the most interesting and vital question is how the BNP has performed after it has made an initial breakthrough? This is the crucial test of leadership, both for the party chairman and for his national and regional officers. How have they performed in the crucial task of expanding and building on the pioneering work on the BNP's frontline?

In 2001, 2002 and 2003, three areas in the north of England formed that frontline: Halifax, Burnley and Oldham. In Halifax Adrian Marsden won a council by-election in January 2003 and was re-elected on new boundaries in 2004, when he was joined by Tory defector Geoffrey Wallace and long-standing party organiser Richard Mulhall.

So far so good. Having polled around 20 per cent across the Halifax constituency at the 2004 elections, the BNP was set to mount a serious challenge to Labour in 2005. Yet something went wrong, in a repeat of what has become a disturbing pattern. Both Cllr. Mulhall and Cllr. Marsden disappeared from the roster of prospective parliamentary candidates, amid rumours of splits and disillusionment. On May 5th Cllr. Wallace stood for the BNP in Halifax, polling a disappointing 6.6 per cent. John Gregory achieved 4 per cent in the neighbouring Calder Valley constituency, where expectations were nowhere near as high.

Burnley

The jewel in the BNP's crown at the 2002 and 2003 local elections was of course Burnley. Back in 2001 Steve Smith shook the political establishment by gaining 4,151 votes (11.3 per cent) at the General Election there. Three BNP councillors were elected in the town at the May 2002 local elections, and seven in May 2003.

The subsequent decline of Burnley BNP has been well chronicled in Steve Smith's book, and in previous *Spearhead* articles. This year it was obvious to all but Nick Griffin's most blinkered acolytes that the party in Burnley had gone into reverse,

having fallen back from its 2002-2003 position: new candidate and council group leader Len Starr would struggle to hold on to the 2001 vote, let alone increase it.

In a desperate attempt to save face, Nick Griffin and regional organiser Bev Jones piled money and activists into Burnley, denuding other Lancashire campaigns in the process. The result was disappointment for Cllr. Starr, who finished fifth with 4,003 votes (10.3 per cent) in a constituency once predicted to be the country's first Labour-BNP marginal, where the party polled around 30 per cent across the constituency in 2002. Cllr. Starr was beaten not only by Labour, the Liberal Democrats and an Asian Conservative but also by former independent councillor Harry Brooks, who had campaigned against excessive Asian influence in the town several years ago and came out of retirement to poll 14.8 per cent.

Further disappointments came in the Lancashire County Council elections, where one would once have predicted several gains. The BNP finished bottom of the poll in two of the five Burnley wards and third in the other three. Only one candidate, borough councillor Sharon Wilkinson, won more than 20 per cent, while branch organiser and leading Griffinite David Shapcott was reduced to 14 per cent in Burnley NE. A Burnley Borough Council by-election in Bank Hall ward brought no relief: Derek Dawson won 16.7 per cent, a far cry from the party's glory days. In five of the other six Lancashire seats contested, the BNP was again bottom of the poll, with 13.8 per cent in Pendle Central the best vote.

Oldham

While the BNP made headlines by winning councillors in Burnley three years ago, the highest percentage vote in 2002 was in the Oldham ward of St James's, where Roy Goodwin finished a close second with 35 per cent. The party achieved four other excellent votes in Oldham that year between 22.9 per cent and 29.9 per cent, having of course leapt to nationwide prominence at the 2001 General Election when Nick Griffin himself took 16.4 per cent in Oldham West and local organiser Mick Treacy won 11.2 per cent in Oldham East, and it seemed only a matter of time before we would win council seats. While the left blamed us for causing the Oldham riots of 2001, allegations of 'extremism' cut little ice with the voters.

Where the left had failed to destroy Oldham BNP, the party leadership succeeded. Internal problems – entirely the personal responsibility of the party chairman – meant that the Oldham branch was unable to go into the 2003 and 2004 elections as the same united

force that had performed so well in 2002. Mr Griffin argued that the purging of 'malcontents' would pay off in the long run. The 2005 debacle in Oldham showed just how wrong he was.

In Oldham West & Royton the new Oldham branch organiser Anita Corbett, a loyal ally of Mr. Griffin needless to say, saw the BNP vote collapse from 16.4 per cent to 6.9 per cent. Meanwhile in Oldham East & Saddleworth Mick Treacy's vote fell from 11.2 per cent to 4.9 per cent, the most embarrassing lost deposit of the night.

Elsewhere in the North West there were some respectable results, but overall the party's performance west of the Pennines was a poor contrast to Yorkshire's successes. In Blackburn, where the party once won a council by-election, Nick Holt struggled to save his deposit with 5.4 per cent after coming under sustained pressure during the campaign to donate money and activists to the doomed face-saving exercise in Burnley. Similarly, the campaigns in Pendle (6.2 per cent) and Hyndburn (6.2 per cent) were denuded of activists and cash in favour of Burnley.

One saved deposit in North West

The only other saved deposit in the North West was in Ashton-under-Lyne, where the 5.5 per cent won by Dave Jones was only a slight advance on the 4.5 per cent won by a virtual paper candidate in 2001. The party will have been disappointed to lose deposits in Stalybridge & Hyde Denton & Reddish and (especially) Rossendale & Darwen, where Tony Wentworth's 3.9 per cent was well below expectations. Regional campaign organiser Roy Goodwin, hero of St James's in the 2002 Oldham election, took just 2.9 per cent in Blackpool South, while the frankly weird decision to contest the affluent Manchester suburb of Cheadle was hardly vindicated by the feeble 0.9 per cent won by Richard Chadfield.

No deposits were saved in the North East, though regional organiser Kevin Scott took 4.1 per cent in Labour's inner-city stronghold Tyne Bridge, which has one of the largest Asian populations in the region. Elsewhere votes of between 2.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent were respectable enough, but tended to bear out the theory that the BNP only makes a breakthrough when there is serious racial tension either in the constituency or nearby.

In the East Midlands the greatest news of the night for the BNP was the pathetic failure of Robert Kilroy-Silk's new Veritas party. While the permatained media star himself easily finished ahead of the BNP in Erewash, he only just saved his own deposit, and the rest of his candidates were massacred. In this context the BNP's own modest results of between 2.4 per

cent and 3.5 per cent were overlooked. Having come second with 26.2 per cent in the Heanor West ward last June, the BNP would have hoped for far better than 2.6 per cent in the Amber Valley constituency, where the Tories seemed to harvest the support of most racially concerned voters, a clear setback for Nick Griffin's 'moderate' strategy, which has accentuated the similarities between BNP and Tory racial policies rather than the crucial differences.

The most interesting East Midlands results were in two contests for Derbyshire County Council. Mark Bailey won 13.1 per cent in Cotmanhay, while Sarah Doyle won 12.1 per cent in Shirebrook & Pleasley. The BNP fought eleven wards on Leicestershire County Council, scoring 11 per cent in two of them, while regional organiser Sadie Graham won 9.9 per cent in the Beauville ward for Nottinghamshire County Council. Overall, the East Midlands is another region which is still struggling to recover from self-inflicted wounds.

West Midlands

The West Midlands was a very different matter, containing three of the BNP's main target areas – Dudley, West Bromwich and Stoke. Dudley North has been mentioned earlier, and its priority status as one of the party's major target seats may have undermined ex-councillor John Salvage's chances of saving his deposit in Dudley South. Mr Salvage polled a creditable 4.7 per cent.

In West Bromwich West, Cllr. James Lloyd, who won a seat on Sandwell Council in Princes End ward in 2004, achieved 9.9 per cent, more than double John Salvage's 4.5 per cent in the same constituency in 2001 and the 4.2 per cent won by Nick Griffin in the December 2000 by-election. This was one of the best BNP results of the night in a traditional nationalist heartland, and many party observers were surprised that the result here was slightly better than in the top target seat, Dudley North. Next door in West Bromwich East Carl Butler saved his deposit with 6.6 per cent.

Stoke has been one of the great BNP success stories in recent years, so expectations were very high indeed this year, with many people even suggesting that Steve Batkin could win election as Mayor. In October 2002, at the inaugural Stoke mayoral election, Mr. Batkin ended a close third with 8,213 votes (18.7 per cent). On May 5th, with an obviously much higher turnout due to the election being held on the same day as the General Election, Mr Batkin increased his vote to 15,776 (19 per cent) but this time was fourth.

Strangely, the strong mayoral vote was not matched in the parliamentary contests. In the three Stoke constituencies the BNP polled 7.8 per cent, 6.9 per cent and 8.7

per cent. What this seems to illustrate is that the two-round system for the mayoral election made anti-Labour voters more willing to back the BNP, knowing that their vote would not be 'wasted'. Some voters may also see the BNP as a viable protest option in local elections, but not a 'serious' choice when it comes down to choosing a government. Next year's council elections should be an ideal opportunity for further protest votes!

Elsewhere in the West Midlands the BNP saved deposits in Warley (which includes the Asian ghetto of Smethwick), the two Walsall seats, and two of the four seats contested in Birmingham, Yardley and Hodge Hill. Overall, the Birmingham results were nothing to write home about. The Hodge Hill vote increased only slightly from 3.4 per cent in 2001 to 5.1 per cent in 2005, despite the benefit one would expect the BNP to gain from massive publicity about Asian election fraud. In Northfield the BNP won 4.1 per cent after a campaign which focused heavily on the disastrous collapse of the Rover factory at Longbridge, which is in the constituency.

Scotland has always been the most difficult area for the BNP electorally, and so expectations there were accordingly lower than elsewhere. However, Scott McLean scored the best ever Scottish result by getting 920 votes (3.2 per cent) in Glasgow North East constituency.

Uneven results in South

In the entire South of England the only really good news for the BNP was the big vote in Barking and the 9.3 per cent in neighbouring Dagenham, where the candidate was the half-Turkish Lawrence Rustom. In Thurrock former councillor

Nick Geri saved his deposit with 5.8 per cent, well ahead of UKIP and a credit to the local branch.

All the other London and South Eastern seats seem to have suffered from the overwhelming concentration on the Barking campaign, which sucked in activists from across the region. In Bexleyheath & Crayford the BNP vote fell from 3.5 per cent in 2001 (ahead of UKIP) to 2.9 per cent this year (behind UKIP). This was another seat where the racially conscious vote rallied behind the Tories to defeat Labour. Cllr. Terry Farr increased the party's vote in Enfield North very slightly from 1.6 per cent to 2.5 per cent, as did Tony Hazell in Hayes & Harlington (from 2.2 per cent to 2.6 per cent).

Out on the Essex border the Tories once again cornered almost the entire white nationalist vote, with the BNP managing 3.4 per cent in Upminster and 3 per cent in Romford. No other candidate in London polled more than 3 per cent, and notably there were no BNP candidates at all in the old 1990s strongholds of Newham and Tower Hamlets.

Controversial Jewish councillor Patricia Richardson and her husband Tom sat out the General Election to concentrate on two Essex County Council contests but made little impact with 9.9 per cent and 8.3 per cent respectively.

Highest vote 3 per cent

Of eight parliamentary candidates across the South East and South West only one polled more than 2 per cent – Richard Trower, who took 3 per cent in Crawley, the constituency which covers Gatwick Airport. Thus died the dream

Contd. on page 26

PRIORITY AREA



Here BNP activists are seen leafleting Barking constituency. Other areas across the South East were neglected in order to concentrate efforts on this one seat. Was this unbalanced use of resources justified by the results?

SIXTY YEARS ON

THERE ARE certain events that are better ignored than noticed. Into this category, of course, would come the return to No. 10 of Tony Blair. Sadly(?), the shiny new product first put on the electoral market by a consortium including - *inter alia* - Messrs. Levy, Chinn, Hatter and Goldman is now very shop-soiled and past its sell-by date.

In the wake of last month's VE Day celebrations, IAN BUCKLEY looks back and asks what our 'victory' in 1945 achieved

By this stage, the phoney Labour chief is good for no more than one more foreign war or a major factory closure along the lines of Rover's Longbridge plant. Then - his usefulness to his globalist masters ended - he'll be put out to pasture, probably to receive a £5 million advance for his unreadable and unreliable memoirs. The memoir business is quite a useful form of disguised patronage for 'services rendered', as witness the large advances from Rupert Murdoch's Harper Collins for the two volumes of Thatcher reminiscences. Despite all the advertising and hype, the sales of that particular pair of now remaindered books must have been minimal.

Unfortunately, a great many of the British people are stupid, or perhaps a better description would be that they are extremely politically naïve. The result of the election proves that fact. The electorate votes in droves for a party that no longer exists, often for no better reason than that "my old granddad was a Labour man."

It is always comparatively easy to subvert an organisation from the top, something many traditionalists would say has also happened in recent years to the Roman Catholic Church. In the case of 'Labour', many decent but foolish folk vote continue to register votes with them, in spite of the fact that their toxic policies are a mixture of extreme Thatcherism on the economic side, combined with nutty Trotskyite social engineering schemes.

VE Day: cause to celebrate?

More controversially perhaps, I would also suggest that the VE Day commemorations fall into the same category as the return of the phonies of

New Labour. The 'victory' celebrations have disregarded most of the awkward questions, instead providing a useful focus to look back to an idealised past - a handy palliative device when the immediate present is so bleak. The line of the mainstream media was always the same when announcing the various events: the victory in 1945 gave us 60 years of 'freedom'.

now semi-proscribed by this appalling Act.

Without doubt, if opposition leaders in Russia or Ukraine faced this kind of treatment, there would be a great orchestrated outcry from the media. Indeed, various idiots writing in the *Financial Times* on May 9th suggested that Russia should be excluded from the Victory celebrations, not because they arrest political dissidents - as this country does - but for being somehow 'undemocratic'.

'Undemocratic' in this context means not allowing vested, oligarchic interests to control your media and oil industry. Perhaps someone should tell these 'pro-democracy' activists - including British MPs - that the wartime USSR wasn't a democracy anyway!

Freedom from work

Then there is freedom from work as 'enjoyed' by many former industrial employees, most recently including the 800 workers from Marconi. When Britain was high and mighty, the 'Marconi scandal' provided Gilbert and Cecil Chesterton with an insight into the sorry way the British Government was going. That process has continued ever since, with the inevitable result that our Westminster rulers are too feeble to do anything except offer 'job-hunt' courses to the redundant workers. How free does an ex-Marconi worker feel today?

World War II was allegedly fought to ensure the territorial integrity and independence of Poland. But at the end of the war Poland wasn't free or democratic at all, but had instead fallen into the Soviet orbit. Maybe it should also be recalled that the USSR was much more hostile to the very existence of Poland than was Germany. The Germans, after all, had initially wanted to keep a smaller and (nominally) independent Poland in being.

Nor did World War II bring about any lasting end to war and conflict: if anything, the exact opposite is true. Since 1945, tens of millions have been killed in wars fought throughout the world. These conflicts have usually been the result of the 'liberal' delusions of American foreign policy - plus the even more base desire of armament manufacturers for profit and new markets.



1945: CHURCHILL IN TRIUMPH
For him a moment of glory, for Britain
a depressing future.

How about freedom of speech? Well, that has been gradually reduced and constrained over the years since the end of World War II by various bits of legislation culminating in the Public Order Act of 1986. At this moment, some leading figures from 'Britain's new fourth party' are facing court proceedings for the crime of speaking their minds. Intriguingly enough, probably 80 or 90 per cent of serving wartime British soldiers would have held views similar to the ones that are

Additionally, largely as a result of the example and tactics of Britain's wartime SOE, the same period has also seen a massive growth in terrorism. In Greece and Malaya in particular, the guerrilla groups initially sponsored by Britain became a hostile problem for us even before the end of the war.

The pseudo-patriotic papers such as the *Daily Mail* run the 'What if we had lost?' articles describing a defeated Britain with the babble of foreign voices on the street (haven't we got that already?), its independence gone as the obedient satellite of a dominating power (ditto); but surely this is all overdone. In the event of a German victory, some form of peace treaty was envisaged even with France and Poland, as well as Britain.

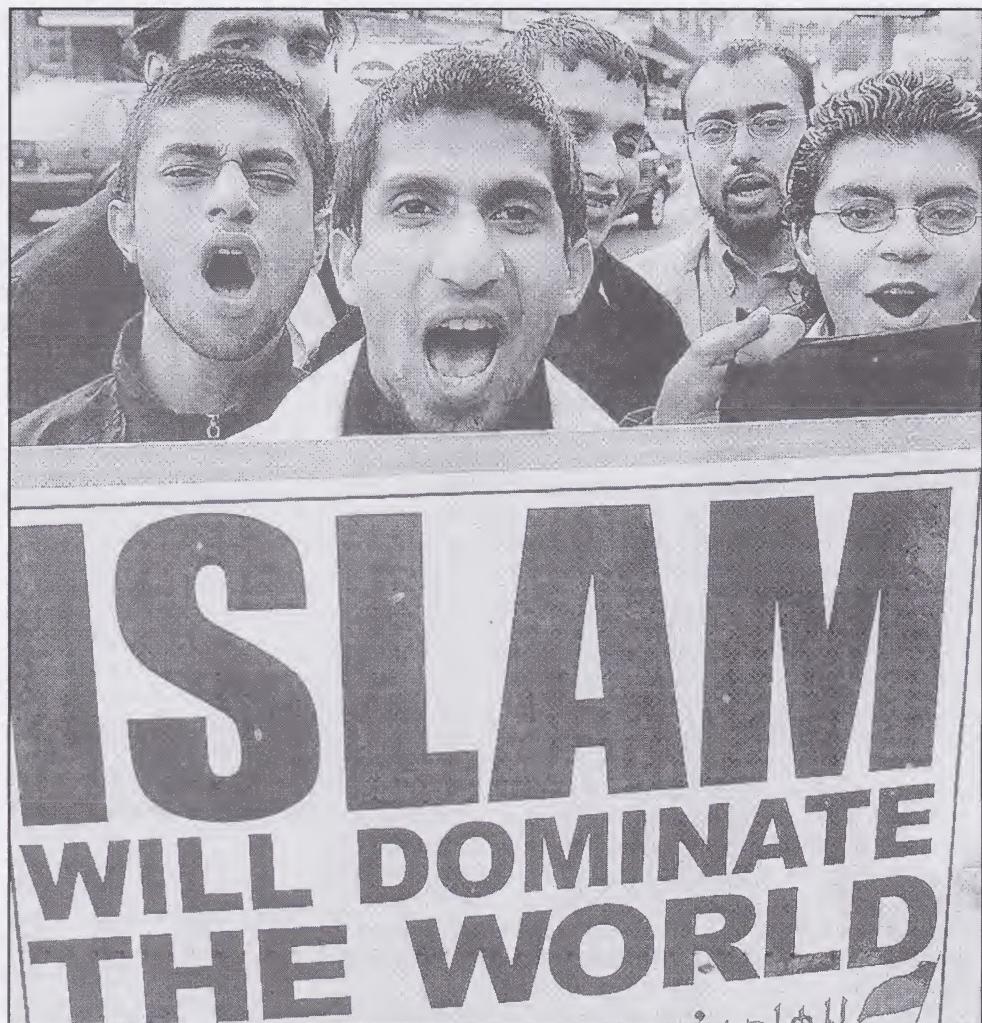
Reasons for war in 1939

Then again, some might say that Britain was right to go to war in 1939 because of the persecution of minorities. Well, in the post-1945 era, many different peoples have been persecuted, most notably the Palestinians, but – of course – this doesn't often lead to war unless some globalist imperative is also involved. Diana Mosley put it well in her interview with the Birkett Committee following her arrest without charge in 1940. Over to 'Hitler's English Rose', as the Nazi-obsessive *Mail* recently dubbed her:-

"When Birkett asked whether I disapproved of the bullying of Jews in Germany, I said I always disapproved of bullying; that for example I strongly disapproved of the treatment of black people in the southern states of America, where they had no civil rights and there were frequent lynchings which went unpunished, but that I did not therefore consider Britain should declare war on the United States."

Incidentally, this part of Lady Mosley's statement was omitted from the transcripts of the interview released in 1983, her biographer Jan Dalley finally managing to obtain the quote in spite of the efforts of our 'freedom-loving' Government. So much for the liberty that we celebrated on May 8th to the not so dulcet tones of Vera Lynn!

On the same topic of the freedom of information, or rather the lack of it, do you fancy reading 'The Ricin Ring That Never Was', an article that exposes the Government's attempt to work the public up into a state of fear over alleged 'Islamic terror'? Well, hard luck! The article has disappeared from the *Guardian* website, as if it were never there at all, thanks to the issue of a



D-notice.

For this country in particular, the years since VE Day have been years of defeat, following a victory that was only Pyrrhic and illusory. Ten years on from VE Day saw the loss of overseas possessions and the beginning of the displacement of our native inhabitants by mass immigration*. The thirty-year mark saw our submergence in the EEC, and the decline of our fishing industry. Forty years from 1945 brought the destruction of much of our industrial base and the coming of a grab-as-grab-can commercialist anti-culture. By fifty years on from VE Day, in spite of all the glib talk of 'prosperity', one in three people in Britain depended on a means-tested benefit.

State of Britain now

Today, the state of our country would seem incredible to many Britons of earlier times. We have useless wars abroad, foisted upon us by the 'Israel-firsters' in the USA. Combined with this is societal decay at home, manifesting itself in drugs, drug-related crime and general ugliness and brutalisation. Corruption, sleaze and incompetence are commonplace in official circles and government agencies. It shows how

In 1940 Britain was told it was facing a foreign invasion. Now it's got one, and the invaders have landed. This is a recent street scene in London.

dire things are when a judge, Richard Mawrey QC, described an electoral fraud in postal voting as resembling the situation found in a banana republic. One German car executive remarked that his firm always tried out alarms and security devices in Britain, as our car thieves were so expert. World class in car theft!

Under these circumstances, while understanding the feelings of the veterans, why should we be celebrating a victory with great ceremony and palaver, when that 'victory' feels like a defeat?

*Anyone who wishes really to understand the policy patterns involved in mass immigration -- and even the new 'mainstream' noises against the immigrant flood coming mostly from the Tories -- should consult the two papers by Dr. Stephen Steinlight online at:-

<http://www.cis.org/articles/2001/back1301.html>

and

<http://www.cis.org/articles/2004/steinlight2.html>

Once a rebel...

An octogenarian remembers

AS foreseen in *Spearhead* (April 2005) abortion became an election issue. I agree very much with the thoughts expressed in that article. What a pity the ancient Celtic belief in the sanctity of the unborn in the womb is now clouded by Grey Eminence Blair, who intends to deny family values and have women 'liberated' from family obligations in order to make them into second income-earners.

In this so-called 'prosperous' age we reach a stage when the man of the house cannot earn sufficient to maintain the family, so that his wife also has to work. The joy of family life and her own circle of friends is denied to a wife, who is now conditioned in the 'correct' society to believe that there is something alien in bringing a child into the world.

Celtic feeling for the sanctity of the unborn child was often expressed when it became necessary to register and obtain a birth certificate. At that time, when a Celt was asked his or her age, the reply was: "Nine months older than my birth certificate". If that concept were alive today the question of abortion for purely economic reasons would never have arisen. Destroy family life and the whole social order is destroyed.

Money has steadily been devalued (not decreased by inflation). Ask any politician whether a better way of life is more important than simply the measure of prosperity by 'money' and he will claim that financially we are more secure today and thus enjoy a fuller life. Nonsense! Our money has been devalued drastically, and the wife has to work to keep the family afloat.

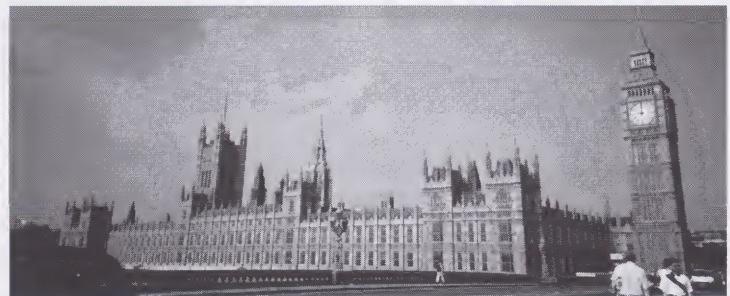
Women's lib has played a major part in supporting this delusion. We pay tenfold and more for the same goods and services than before the last war. Do we earn ten times or more salary after tax, national health, council tax, government duty and VAT – plus the inflated costs of everything that reduce the worth of our money? Are we happier and more secure? My wife was a nurse before the war, and on the arrival of our first-born she 'retired' to bring up the family (if that can be called 'retirement!'). Then later she resumed work, always paid income tax and national health and insurance contributions. Later, when officially retired, she was paid half the state pension that I received. Yes, women's lib was an important part of our social progress but sadly it had its main objectives deflected by very subtle government manipulation.

Our MPs, elected by the people to represent their views and wishes, fail miserably to give any thought whatsoever to the well being of the people they represent. The whip in Parliament ensures that, with the exception of very few (unimportant) votes in the House, when they are given freedom to vote as their conscience directs, these MPs simply follow as their leaders dictate. Indeed, does any of them actually *have* a conscience?

GLOBALISM

Suddenly, prime ministers and cabinets have discovered that we are part of a 'global' society. We are told that because of the 'global' nature of our society we have to change our whole structure of law and order. Moral justice, fairness in interpretation of the law and the equitable rights of our people have to be sacrificed to meet "the changing global world." Really! Why? It was our own politicians who created these problems. Yet this 'global' thingummy is now the by-word for change. A poor excuse indeed to justify the passing of hastily cobbled-together laws being passed *de facto* in an effort to reduce anarchy and disorder, which successive governments have failed to address – anarchy and disorder that the majority of people saw looming years ago.

Ill-advised knee-jerk legislation to placate minorities has



Parliament. Terrorists are now given offices there

been a disaster, and we need no reminder of the damage this has done to our society. Police are armed like the military, and our military become policemen in dangerous combat zones, with their hands tied by impractical 'human rights' conventions. Terrorists are elected to Parliament and have seats which they refuse to take, but they quickly demand parliamentary offices and expenses. Anti-gun laws deprived responsible people their target-shooting whilst criminals are armed with automatic weapons and shootings occur on a daily basis. Householders are jailed or fined for defending their homes and loved ones against intruders. Maniac killers and sexual deviants are set free to commit further crimes. If I describe a painting by Picasso or Warhol as gaudy or lurid no one raises an eyebrow, but if I describe some Afro-Caribbean painting as crude and discordant then I am called a racist.

Constructive debate regarding immigration is immediately labelled as "likely to stir up racial hatred," and no real objection is raised when our bunch of monkeys in Parliament gave right of abode to three hundred million people from the Commonwealth (five times the present population of Great Britain) – amended, and not before time, by the Immigration Bill of February 1971, ending the right of Commonwealth citizens to settle in the country, and subsequent amendments.

'Political correctness' has stifled debate on many matters and given rise to absurd court cases. Thank heaven questions are now being openly asked by both the politicians and public as to where existing government policy is leading us. These matters are now legitimately debated. However irreparable damage has been done; a large majority are of the opinion that the integrity of Parliament has been diminished, and few people trust either MPs or the office of prime minister.

More questions will be asked by our people, and these will be related to those issues vital to our way of life – which are subjects carefully avoided by our Westminster cabinet ministers, our elected MPs and of course our Prime Minister himself.

Education, medical care, pensions, tax, the environment and such issues are of course important. However, one question is never answered – in fact never even allowed to be raised. What part does the fulfilment and enjoyment of family life, and indeed of life and living itself, play in our day-to-day relationships? There is indeed a new realisation about the whole essence of life and living, and that is not freedom unlimited without obligation. It is the pleasurable contentment with our way of life that our people demand.

The way things are going, there will be a revolution – a word that causes politicians to go white around the gills. They think in terms of bloodshed, fire and anarchy; but revolution does not necessarily mean that. There have been many bloodless revolutions in the history of our people and beneficial change brought about by mass opinion. Historians and students of political science have never entirely discovered the final indignity that ignites the spark of revolt in the hearts of a justifiably angry people. Our people are now awakening, and their eternal longing for equity, peace and happy fulfilment in a land free from strife will be clearly expressed.

Tacitus, the Roman historian writing about the Iron Age Celts in Britain, observed: "*Britanni tandem docti commune periculum concordia propulsandum.*" (The Britons, taught at last that a common danger must be repelled by unity.)

VICTOR TREVOR

The shameful saga of the mistreatment of Ian Edward

MANY British National Party members were shocked and horrified to read in the May general members' bulletin a vitriolic attack on one of the party's most popular and respected activists, Ian Edward, up to recently the organiser of the BNP's North West London branch. The attack was made in an item headed 'Proscription Notices', which advised members that Mr. Edward, along with former Dorset organiser Peter Shaw and party founder and present *Spearhead* editor John Tyndall, had been proscribed by the party. Mr. Tyndall's case has had adequate airing in our columns in past months. Peter Shaw was a successful organiser of his local branch until he fell foul of the party's main hatchet man Tony Lecomber and was forced out. His case merits attention in its own right, and this may receive coverage in a future issue. Here we focus on the disgusting treatment given to Ian Edward.

Ian joined the BNP in the mid-1990s, having previously been a member of the National Front. After a spell living abroad, he returned to Britain and immediately started to become involved actively in his area of Hillingdon, in North West London.

With his friends he set about putting an effective branch into operation, with regular leafleting, meetings, fundraising activities and an ongoing involvement in local politics. As a native of the area, Ian knew the local political 'faces' of all parties. In one particular case a Tory councillor lived a couple of doors to his left and another one opposite! They all knew at the time that he had been an activist with the National Front. A couple of roads behind him lived the local Labour Party activists and councillors, one of whom went on to become Mayor of Hillingdon. Ian has told *Spearhead* that of the opponents he has known on his council estate all have treated him with respect and courtesy – something that he never experienced with the Griffin-Lecomber administration in the BNP. He says the latter never helped him or his colleagues but only hindered them, and he has given a few examples. Here is Ian speaking:-

"When Griffin and Lecomber took over the reins of the party, the promises they had made during the leadership contest in 1999 led to betrayal for many hardcore activists. When Hillingdon/North West London branch launched its T-shirt business, under the name of North West Trading, the profits from this financed our general election campaign in 2000-2001, when we fought two constituencies, and it also paid for the literature. When this present maladministration decided it wanted the T-shirt finance, all orders went

How a first-class BNP organiser was forced out through spite and paranoia



IAN EDWARD

Built one of the BNP's best branches

through another source, and shortly afterwards it was decided that we were not allowed to sell tee-shirts under new Electoral Reform Act regulations. We were told to close down the account and under no circumstances to sell our own T-shirts at branch meetings etc. We were never compensated for our loss of stock either."

This was just one episode in a long-running saga of strained relations between BNP headquarters and the party's branches resulting from the centralisation of finances and promotional enterprises.

From strength to strength

Despite these problems, under Ian Edward's leadership, the North West London branch went from strength to strength. He was loyally supported and assisted by his wife June, also a highly popular local member. It is generally understood throughout the BNP that when a branch is able to have the services of a keen and able husband-and-wife team like Ian and June this is a tremendous asset which must be held onto and valued.

A large part of the area covered by Ian's branch is located in one of the more affluent sectors of the Greater London metropolis, and this environment has in the past not been ideal recruiting ground for radical parties like the BNP, nor particularly favourable for contesting elections. That the branch has thrived despite these conditions is testimony to the keenness of Ian Edward and his team.

Under Ian, branch meetings in North West London have been among the best staged and have attracted some of the highest attendances of any in the South of England. Ian, however, was no headquarters lackey and made a habit of regularly inviting John Tyndall and Richard Edmonds to speak at these meetings, despite the disapproval of the party leadership. Before there was any attempt actually to 'ban' John Tyndall as a speaker, but when Messrs. Griffin and Lecomber were actively 'discouraging' organisers from inviting him to speak, Ian was incurring their disfavour by having him as a guest. It became clear that the leadership duo were looking for a way to 'get him', despite his and his branch's excellent record.

An opportunity to do so was seized upon when it was discovered that a 'proscribed' person had been present at one of the branch meetings last year (yes, there are a great many nationalists on the Griffin/Lecomber hit-list and this was one of them!). This was a piffling matter that could easily have been sorted out by a telephone conversation, irrespective of the rightness or wrongness of allowing the person to be present at the meeting; but the affair was blown up out of all proportion as it provided the party leadership with the excuse to get rid of an organiser who was not sufficiently subservient – just as they had squeezed out Peter Shaw in Dorset and Steve Smith in Burnley, the latter being the most successful BNP local organiser ever. A mountain was made of this molehill, and eventually Ian Edward was expelled. The vast majority of his branch members supported him, and now the branch is no more than a shadow of its former self.

The announcement of Ian Edward's proscription in the members' bulletin contained an injunction to members to have no contact whatever with him or with Messrs. Tyndall and Shaw. In other words, if they dare even to have a drink with such people this will constitute a disciplinary offence! This kind of talk is symptomatic of a loss of sanity at the highest levels of the BNP. One of the party's very best branches has been virtually wrecked through this crazy vendetta. The question must be asked: do those at the head of the party really wish it to prosper or do they not? Yet another superb activist and successful local leader has been ditched through spite and paranoia. Just who will be next?



The Editor
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PO Box 2471
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SIR: The unpalatable subject of school dinners has of late been prominent in the political curriculum. A diet consisting almost entirely of burgers and chips, it seems, has been universally adopted by our children. In the name of liberal democracy they have been given 'rights' without responsibilities.

They now have the right to become clinically obese, ruin their health and shorten their lives, by stuffing themselves with fat-rich and sugar-rich junk food, while spurning, or more likely remaining ignorant of, health-giving diets; and no one dares deny them this 'human right'.

A useful analogy might be drawn here between junk food and junk politics. Just as the children have been malnourished by harmful foodstuffs, so the electorate has been malgoverned by New Labour. Britain is closing down like a badly run shop that has sold all its stock but has not re-stocked. Steel has gone, coal has gone, textiles have gone; shipbuilding, motors, aircraft and jobs -- all have gone or are going. The list is almost endless.

All three main parties are really just one party. The pre-election hostilities were only a mock battle. It matters not a hoot which party is returned because the same gangmasters own and operate them all: these are the multi-national companies and the globalists, who are determined on a grand clearance sale of Britain, and then a re-locating to other parts of the world.

A vote cast for any of the main parties is, in effect, a vote for Brussels and globalism, and will make it easier for the EU 'Blob' to absorb Britain into its amorphous mass like an alien monster from 1950s sci-fi films.

Then we shall have lost our nation, our identity, our hard-won freedoms -- and, unlike our children, our 'human rights'.

In spite of the misinformation (lies) that the enemies in the mass media constantly put out, it is only the British National Party that will save us from the fate waiting at the end of the primrose path up which the other parties are stealthily leading us.

Many thousands of Britons have died to secure for us the precious right to vote. People must not give theirs to Brussels by voting for the treason parties.

N.G. CHARNLEY
Blackpool, Lancs.

SIR: Recently I visited the exhibition at the Royal Academy featuring the history of the Turks from 600 to 1600 AD. Without being an adherent of the conspiracy theory, I

nevertheless take the view that if one seeks one will find, and sure enough, even in these chaste surroundings, I found that the multi-racial brigade have done their work. It was subtle, I admit; but for those with eyes to see the message was plain.

In the first hall, containing an introductory display devoted to the origins and development of the Turks as an imperial power, there hangs upon the wall the bald statement that the Turkish Empire was, at all times, a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, polyglot institution, and thus dynamic and vibrant, colourful and pulsating with life. So there we have it -- out of the mouths of the organisers of the exhibition!

And they should know, should they not? For they themselves are active participants in this ongoing game of destruction; belonging to the upper caste of the great and good, they excel at repeating the shibboleths of their masters, whoever they might be.

Curiously enough, although on more mature reflection really not so surprising, there was no note of condemnation of this marvel of multi-racial harmony and progress. Strange, is it not, that this is reserved normally solely for the British Empire. And this exhibition and its timing has, of course, nothing to do with the imminent accession of the Turkish Republic to the ranks of the EU! As we all know to the point of nausea, only Dr. Goebbels practised propaganda!

T.D. FOSTER
Edgware, Middlesex

SIR: I have read the latest *Spearhead* (May) and am yet again dismayed at your continued recycling of proven anti-Jewish fabrications. Richard Porter's article on Churchill doubtless has a great deal of merit; it never ceases to amaze me that this drunken chameleon is idolised by the British people to this day. But the idea that he was a tool of Jewish finance -- whatever that may be -- does a great disservice to the man. Like Tony Blair, he made his choices voluntarily. Mr. Porter cites with approval the Rabbi Rabinovitch speech, whose discovery he attributes to the lawyer Henry Klein. Klein was indeed a passionately anti-Zionist Jew, but the Rabbi's speech was written not by Rabinovitch but by Eustace Mullins, who also fabricated the Israel Cohen *A Racial Programme for the Twentieth Century* hoax. I have brought this particular fabrication to your attention before, and indeed you acknowledged it in *Spearhead*.

By continuing to overstate the true extent of Jewish power and mendacity you do your magazine, yourself and the cause of racial nationalism a great disservice.

A. BARON
London S.E.26

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Without an extensive research and records department, it is impossible for Spearhead to check out every item submitted for publication to see if it has been published previously. One has to rely on memory, and here human error must

always be provided for. At any rate, we are grateful to Mr. Baron for drawing our attention to this previous error and his notice given to it.

We must agree with his point that a disservice is done to ourselves when we publish unauthenticated material relating to the Jewish and other issues. There is quite enough that is authentic concerning this Jewish issue to underline our thesis about the dangers of Jewish power.

Tony Blair has made his choices voluntarily! Is this to claim that no subterranean pressures have been applied to him to induce him to make decisions against the true interests of the British people -- such as the decision to go to war with Iraq? Were no such pressures applied against Churchill in his time? This will for ever be a topic of controversy among students of history and politics.)

SIR: It is my contention that Jewish power in the United States is leading the West into a war with the Islamic nations -- all to prop up and extend Jewish power in the Middle East. Richard Clarke, a former high-ranking US security officer, tells us something about the power the Jewish lobby exercises in the USA. He has said that Paul Wolfowitz, an adviser to President Bush, managed to convince the President that al Q'aeda could not have carried out its assault on New York's Twin Towers on its own. It would have needed the aid of a state to accomplish it. The state deemed guilty was Iraq, which just happened to be an enemy of Israel -- surprise, surprise! Thus President Bush, acting on Wolfowitz's theory, raised an army to attack and subdue Iraq.

HARRY MULLIN
Glasgow

SIR: New Labour, new Government, new laws, new tyranny, new ruin and destruction -- even the new religion of universal ignorance, approved by state and media.

And while we consider such things let us remember that the state and the media themselves are only theatre, and if we are to understand them we must look behind the scenes. Behind the writers, producers and directors are the financial 'angels' whose money pays the performers and calls the tune. These 'new' things are really as old as Babylon.

What we are now witnessing is the Menshevik version of the Bolshevik horror. The Bolshevik version was called Communism. This arm of the beast calls itself Socialism; and both are called 'Democracy'. But what's in a name? The Devil by any other name would stink as vile. This stench pervades all the New World Order, and the 'change' which is the mantra and work of all his servants is properly called destruction.

The hidden forces driving this World Disorder are described exactly in figurative form in the New Testament. Believe it or not, but the picture is accurate.

P. LISLE
Southport, Lancs.

An old fighter exposes treachery...

For as long as we have known him, and for many years before we first corresponded during his shameful imprisonment, Günter Deckert has been a martyr in the cause of freedom: yet he still refuses to be silenced by the enemies of our race. We quote from his recent newsletter: "Germany, as also other European peoples to whom we are bound in the common struggle for racial survival, is to be merged into an indeterminate mass of something or other; it is to lose its own identity; it is to become a mere province in the truest sense of that word; it is to be emasculated; it is to be made economically pliant, in order that it can be rendered the more exploitable; it is to dispatch its soldiers into world-wide military ventures which have nothing whatever to do with us; and to this end it is to cough up tremendous amounts of cash to pull the chestnuts of others out of the fire. Whoever wishes to play the part of 'world-policeman' should maintain his own police force out of his own pocket."

There has been a ground-swell of support for the main nationalist parties in Germany, who are *pulling together* in the certain knowledge that this is the only way to win!

...and we get our share of it!

In May next year Britain will quintuple its 'peace-keeping' force in Afghanistan to around 5,000 men. Some will be based in the lawless south-western province of Helmand, a stronghold of the Taliban and reportedly the centre of the opium trade. Odd this, because we have always understood that the Taliban had been defeated and were, when in power, dead against drug farming. Indeed, the more sceptical amongst us have long believed that the illegal invasion of the country had more to do with reviving the lucrative cultivation of the poppy, for the benefit of Bush's pals in neighbouring Pakistan, than with the capture of the elusive Osama bin Laden – although we must not of course overlook the essential business of spreading democracy to every small corner of the globe! But how does it happen that, after a

THE WAY WE LIVE NOW

Some observations on contemporary society
by JUNIUS

'highly successful' general election, there remain these lawless areas where New Labour is happy to send our British soldiers to suffer and die for no good reason. The answer is that, apparently, recruiting for an Afghan national army is not going too well. Now that is a surprise!

Schools – we must face the truth...

The Channel 5 programme *Classroom Chaos* gave us a series of secretly filmed video clips of a supply teacher, working in various British schools, being ignored, sworn at, defied and insulted. As a sample of what goes on in our educational establishments, it was horrific; but it fell well short of telling the whole story. Consider these headlines culled over the space of just a few weeks: '*Jailed: teacher who snapped*', '*Rising violence is crippling schools, say head teachers*', '*Teacher raped and threatened with death by pupil, 15*', '*Teenage "daisy-chain" sex alert*' and '*Yob culture learnt in the classroom*'. And remember always that what may perhaps be laughably described as "more minor infringements" are rarely reported in the national press if at all!

A recently reproduced headline of some 60 years ago announced: "*Collapse: Goebbels is dead – official.*" On reflection, we think it would have been more to the point if '*Civilisation*' had been substituted for the name of the *Reichsminister for Propaganda*.

... and find a solution?

Not so long ago, a disruptive boy expelled from a London comprehensive found himself at Dounside, Britain's oldest Catholic boarding school, thanks to funding from Channel 4 and the country's newest black comedian Trevor Phillips. But young Ryan did

not make the grade. After two earlier misdemeanours, he was finally expelled for going on a drinking binge which landed him in hospital with alcoholic poisoning. However, this has not deterred our Education Secretary from toying with the idea of "providing a route for 14- to 16-year-olds, at risk of exclusion, to get something really different." After all, it makes financial sense. Posh boarding school fees of around £25,000.00 a year are just half what it costs to keep some little monster in a secure unit. Moreover, it is reported that some top schools are ready to 'give it a go'.

Nationalist mums and dads, with fairly well behaved offspring, should not, we think, encourage them to go in for violence and disobedience in the hope of gaining the big prize. Everything points to the competition being formidable.

The 'new model' army

Meantime, a lady appealing to an employment tribunal, following her dismissal from Eton College, has claimed that certain profound artistic masterpieces, allegedly the work of Prince Harry, were largely concocted by his unfortunate art master. How deliberately insulting and unfeeling can you get?

Exactly how much help the royal student received may never be known but, for better or for worse, Harry's two successes, a B in art and a D in geography, were enough to get him into the Royal Military Academy. But because we must surely -- in terms of a child receiving a rounded and practical education -- ignore the daubing bit, it appears that any twit with just one pathetic low grade A level can find his way into Sandhurst. While this is undoubtedly good news for such as the Taliban, it will scarcely inspire other lads, reasonably expecting intelligent leadership, to join the ranks.

The loan shark's dilemma

Sin is sin, even if it is dressed up to look like banking, as HSBC has discovered to its cost. One of its subsidiaries, Household International, is being investigated by the New York Attorney-General over its lending practices towards poor people. Mr. Spitzer's interest in this matter was apparently triggered by a report which disclosed that African-Americans were more than twice as likely as white folk to become lumbered with high-cost mortgage loans. Obviously, in future these repellent, reptilian usurers will need to keep a wary eye on the ethnic make up of their loan portfolios. Can we presume that, provided a majority of hard-pressed borrowers are white, there will be no problem?

Murder incorporated

"Major combat operations have ended. In the battle of Iraq, the United States and our allies have prevailed." George W. Bush, May 1st 2003.

Just over two years down the road, the leader column of *The Times* observed: "There is no mandate and certainly no appetite at the United Nations to step into the military confrontation (*sic*) in Iraq. The outlook for any realistic assessment of Iraq's military needs is as bleak as the prospect of international commitment to the rebuilding of the country."

"Iraqis," it is reported, "soldier on without power, water, jobs or sewers," while "suicide bombers stream across the border," and 40,000 lie dead in a war about weapons that never existed. And yet it is Saddam Hussein who is going to be charged with crimes against humanity!

In case you missed it

"Boogaloo is a West Coast style developed in the mid-1970s by the Electric Boogaloos and marked by rolling hip, knee and head actions, while 'suicide' is a front flip landing flat on your back." These helpful snippets of information appeared in a recent edition of *The Times*, Britain's élite broadsheet, and we pass them on for whatever they are worth!

A.K. Chesterton Memorial Archive, The. £14.45. Three of AKC's booklets produced during the 1950s which throw much light on Britain's situation today. A.K. Chesterton's clear exposition of the malevolent malaise affecting Britain, and the solutions required to correct the situation, can be regarded as being the seminal and guiding influence of the National Front, and later, when it was formed, the BNP.

Alberta Experiment, The (C.H. Douglas) £10.00. The founder of the Social Credit Movement explains what happened when SC policies were adopted in the Canadian province.

Alternative, The (Hilaire Belloc) £1.50. An article originally written during Mr Belloc's parliamentary days for *St. George's Review*, and since revised.

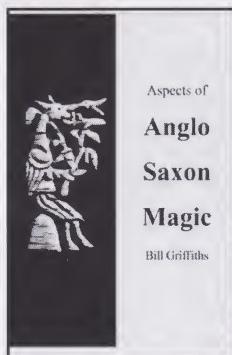
... And the Truth Shall Set You Free (David Icke) £15.95. Although ridiculed and misquoted by the media, David Icke says much with which nationalists will agree.

Anglo-Italian Symposium 1938. £7.00. Presentations by Ezra Pound, Rev. Nye, Father Copleston, J.C., Lt. Col. Cyril Rocke, Rear Admiral W.E.R. Martin and others at the Institute of Cultural Affairs in Pavia.

Anton Pavlic and the Ustashi (Rev. James K. Warner) £2.75. A brief history of the Croatian nationalist movement.

Arriba Espana (Major F. Yeats Brown) £7.00. An eye-witness and professional view of the situation in Spain during the Civil War.

Aryan Portraits (Wolfgang Willrich) £5.50. Forty portrait studies of Aryan racial types by this famous wartime artist.



Aspects of Anglo-Saxon Magic (Bill Griffiths) £14.95. A neat division between mainstream and occult, rational and superstitious, Christian and Pagan, is not always easy to discern. The Church outlawed practices considered evil, like divination, folk healing and spells, while at the same time adopting similar rituals itself.

Banking Swindle, The (Kerry Bolton) £4.50. Short biographies of those who have opposed the charging of interest on money created by mere 'book entry' without regard to real wealth or productive capacity.

Barnes Review, The (sample copy) £5.50. A well produced US revisionist history magazine covering a range of topics from ancient to modern.

Battle of Maldon, The (Bill Griffiths) £4.95. Describes the famous battle between the men of Essex and the Vikings fought in AD 991. The book includes source text, edited text, paralleled literal translation, verse and notes on pronunciation.

Behind Communism (Frank Britton) £5.50. A treatise on the role of Jews within the communist movement.

Behind Communism in Africa (Ivor Benson) £3.30. A look at the forces that were against white South Africa.

Beowulf (John Porter) £8.95. The verse in which

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Payments should be made to 'Spearhead Books' and sent to the above address.

Spearhead Books handles works by numerous and varied independent authors. It should not need stating that the publisher of Spearhead may not necessarily endorse all the contents of these works.

the story unfolds is the finest writing in old English text that exists. A literal word-by-word translation is printed opposite the edited text.

Beyond Tears (Catherine Buckle) £14.95. The tragic story of the post-colonial history of Rhodesia, with the country's reversion to barbarism, famine and horror.

Bible and Race, The (Capt. Kenneth McKilliam) £2.10. A little booklet to enable clerics and others to understand the Bible and its racial message.

Blackshirts on Sea (J.A. Booker) £19.50. A pictorial record of the British Union pre-war summer camps, with comprehensive text.

Blind Watchmaker (Richard Dawkins) £10.00. Described in *The Good Book Guide* by Dr. John Gribbin as possibly the most important work on evolution since that by Charles Darwin.

Can Liberals be Educated? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.30. No! The writer explains why.

Captive State (George Monbiot) £15.95. The corporate takeover of Britain today is revealed.

Case for David Irving, The (Nigel Jackson) £13.75. An exposure of the selective censorship of history and freedom of speech which proceeds at our peril.

Church and Usury, The (Rev. Patrick Cleary) £13.75. Although not much mentioned by Christians today, the sin of usury is still at the root of many of the world's problems.

Churchill's War, Vol. I (David Irving) £25.00. The first book in a two-part set. This book changes the way World War II is viewed, forever.

Concentration Camp Stutthof (Jurgen Graf & Carlo Mattogno) £10.00. Wonderful news for the Jewish community! This facility, that was once widely believed to have been a German death camp, is proved by this comprehensive study to have been no more than a detention centre.

Confessions of Kurt Gerstein (Henri Roques) £8.95. Many claims regarding the 'Holocaust' are based on the evidence of this man. This book takes the evidence to pieces and exposes the unreliability of everything he said.

Conquest Through Immigration (George W. Robnett) £13.00. How Zionism turned Palestine into a Jewish state.

Cost of a Reputation (Ian Mitchell) £17.95. About the libel case of Aldington versus Tolstoy and operation Keelhaul.

Creed of Iron (Ron McVan) £9.50. The 14-Word Press endeavours to bring Wotanist art, history, poetry, wisdom and inspiration to a wider

audience.

Dispossessed Majority, The (Wilmot Robertson) £21.30. This book examines the problem of the loss of power by the numerically superior white population in America. The racial aspect of this is fully and honestly dealt with.

Empire of the City (E.C. Knuth) £11.25. An examination of the role of the international élite, based in the City of London, in advancing globalisation.

Exposing the Crime of Crimes (Gerald L. K. Smith) £3.30. The writer was well known as one of the best orators in the USA. He was editor of the *Cross and the Flag* magazine and was once the right-hand man of the famous Huey Long. He led the Christian Nationalist Crusade, and in this work he gives his testimony to the United States Senate as to why he thinks the Communist Party should be banned in America.

Falsehood in Wartime (Arthur Ponsonby MP) £10.00. Propaganda lies of the First World War exposed.

Fame of a Dead Man's Deeds, The (Prof. Robert S. Griffin, Ph.D.) £20.00. The biography of the late Dr. William Pierce, who was the founder of the National Alliance in the USA. In this work the reader embarks upon a journey throughout the American patriotic movement with details of all the main personalities, ideas and issues involved.

Father Coughlin and the National Union for Social Justice (Father Charles E. Coughlin) £3.90. Coughlin was known as the Radio Priest and during the 1930s had a massive radio audience. He had supported Roosevelt's New Deal, but became its sternest critic when it was taken over by big business and ruined by corruption. This booklet gives a good background to Father Coughlin's work before he was prevented from continuing by his Bishop.

First Holocaust, The (Don Heddesheimer) £7.00. This book provides the evidence that between 1916 and 1920 many Jewish American organisations were claiming that up to six million Jews would face a Holocaust if they did not receive millions of dollars in aid.

For My Legionaries (Corneliu Zelea Codreanu) £12.00. The story of the life of Rumania's greatest nationalist leader and his struggle to bring justice to his people.

Gift of Ramu, The (Alexander Baron) £3.00. This fascinating novel tells of a wonderful gift to mankind and its consequences for the 'money power'.

Great Money Reformers (L. Wise) £12.90. Three booklets which detail the lives and ideas of Silvio Gesell, Arthur Kitson and Frederick Soddy regarding the 'money question'. A valuable background for all those interested in Social Credit ideas.

Hobbit, The (J.R.R. Tolkien) £6.95. The moral imperatives of the Northern European shine through in this great saga.

Holocaust Industry, The (Norman G. Finkel-



stein) £18.00. Reflections upon the exploitation of Jewish suffering, real or imagined.

Hunter (Andrew McDonald) £9.50. An exciting novel about a young man who rebels against race-mixing and saves his folk from extinction.

I Saw Poland Betrayed (A.B. Lane) £7.00. Exposes the truth of the terrible tragedy of Poland.

Irish Blueshirts (Keith Thompson) £2.75. About an organisation set firmly against both the IRA and Communism.

Iron Maze (Gordon Brook-Shepherd) £7.99. About the link between the Western secret services and the Bolsheviks.

Jew, the Gipsy and El Islam, The (Sir Richard F. Burton) £19.00. The famous explorer, writer and adventurer reveals all he discovered during his exciting life.

John Hargrave and the Greenshirts (Kerry Bolton) £2.75. About the history and development of the militant arm of the Social Credit movement in Britain.

Legacy of John Lennon, The (David A. Noebel) £10.00. About the charming or harming of a generation.

Leo Frank Case and the Murder of Mary Phagan, The (Dr. E.R. Fields) £3.30. At last, an impartial examination of this horrible affair and the wickedness of those who, even today, attempt to hide the facts.

Leuchter Report, The (Fred Leuchter) £4.50. A professional forensic examination of the alleged 'gas chambers' at Auschwitz.

Lifting the Lid off the ADL (Dr. William L. Pierce) £2.75. Some astounding revelations regarding the real 'haters' within the mass media.

Lightning and the Sun, The (Savitri Devi) £8.95. Three figures from history compared: Akhnaton, Genghis Khan and Adolf Hitler.

Lincoln's Negro Policy (Ernest Sevier Cox) £4.95. Contrary to what is currently believed, President Lincoln planned repatriation for America's Blacks.

Lord of the Rings (J.R.R. Tolkien) £16.75. A novel based on British folklore describing a mythical world and the battle between good and evil.

Majdanek: A Historical and Technical Study. (Carlo Mattogno & Jurgen Graf) £18.00. This allegedly infamous concentration camp is investigated in detail and for the first time a true picture of exactly what went on here is revealed.

Mel Gibson and the Pharisees (Ed. Kerry Bolton) £5.00. The tribulations of a producer who tried to make a film (*The Passion*) with an accurate portrayal of the death of Christ.

Mind Britain's Business (Capt. Robert Gordon Canning) £2.50. A foreign policy to bring peace and security. Pre-war but still relevant today.

Money! Questions and Answers (Father Charles E. Coughlin) £10.75. The famous inter-war American 'Radio Priest' explains why money should be the servant of the people and not its

master.

Music in the Third Reich (A.V. Schaffenberg) £3.30. Fascinating history of blossoming talent.

Myth of the Noble Savage, The (Kerry Bolton) £6.75. About the falsification of history as a cultural weapon.

Norse Poems (W.H. Auden and P.B. Taylor) £7.60. Old Icelandic poems translated to capture the rhythmic quality of the originals.

Oswald Pirow, the Founder and Leader of the South African New Order (Oswald Pirow) £5.00. In this booklet Pirow describes his 1938 diplomatic mission to Europe during which he met the leaders of Portugal, Spain, Italy, Germany and Britain. His search for ways to avoid war and, failing that, to keep South Africa neutral was not to be fulfilled. This record reveals many of the problems that confronted the pre-war peace movement.

Palestine Catastrophe (Michael Palumbo) £9.00. A book about the 1948 expulsion of a people from their homes and lands.

Peace Weavers and Shield Maidens (Kathleen Herbert) £4.95. About women in early English society. One thousand years before the Normans came, British women were playing an important role in the making of our nation.

Poisoned Chalice (Henry Klein) £4.50. The autobiographical story of the lawyer who defended those who wanted peace with Germany during the 'Great Sedition Trial' in the USA.

Policeman's Narrative, A (Henry A. Clark) £7.00. About witchcraft and murder in Zimbabwe.

Rebirth of England and English (Father Andrew Phillips) £4.95. The vision of the Dorset poet William Barnes (1801-1886). In search of our post-industrial age, the folk nationalist will learn much from this book.

Rudolf Report, The (Germar Rudolf) £20.00. A scientific examination of the 'gas chambers' of Auschwitz and related issues. 450 pages.

Seeing Red, Being Green (Denis Hill) £10.50. The autobiography of a working-class man who began as a communist and then, due to a process of logical deduction and experience, developed views that would make him welcome at any gathering of the BNP.

Serpent's Walk (Randolph D. Calverhall) £7.95. A fictional story of a revolution in 2049. This time, as the author says, "The Good Guys Win."

Setting the Record Straight: Letters From Cell No. 7. (Ernst Zündel) £10.00. The story of vengeance by the Canadian Government against a man who dared to challenge the orthodox version of the 'Holocaust'.

Stutthof: Its Function in Regard to National Socialist Jewish Policy (Carlo Mattogno & Jurgen Graf) £10.00. A thorough examination of all the details surrounding this alleged German death camp.

Tastes of Anglo-Saxon England (Mary Savelli) £4.95. 46 recipes that will enable you to enjoy flavours widely known in Anglo-Saxon England but rarely experienced today.

That Bastard Churchill (Major M.F. Thurgood) £5.60. A blistering attack on the warlord Churchill and an exposure of his disastrous financial policies, vile temper, tragic wartime strategy, alcoholism and pet foibles.

To Restrain the Red Horse (Alan D. Armstrong) £11.95. About the urgent need for radical econ-

omic reform.

Torture (A Report from the CDL) £3.30. A compilation of the evidence which shows that the United States Army used cruel and barbaric methods of torture upon its prisoners when the Second World War was over. A timely report sub-titled 'From Germany to Iraq'.

Towards World Government (Deirdre Manifold) £10.75. A timely warning of the coming world dictatorship.

Turner Diaries, The (Andrew McDonald) £9.50. An exciting futuristic tale of the white backlash.

Tyr: Myth, Culture, Tradition (J. Buckley, C. Cleary and M. Moynihan) £12.50. A publication that celebrates the traditional myths, cultures and social institutions of pre-Christian, pre-modern Europe. It stands for radical traditionalism, rejecting the materialist code of 'quantity over quality'.

Under the Flat Stones (Ted Budden) £4.50. Some of the best essays from this popular and humorous nationalist.

Universal History of Numbers, The (George Ifrah) £19.95. From prehistory to computer. The art and science of numeration, all the methods and many of the false starts.

Ventilations (Wilmot Robertson) £9.50. A series of essays covering many aspects of racial nationalism and revealing great perception and knowledge of world events.

Victory Through Defeat (Edited and Introduced by James Warner) £3.30. A post-war interview by Serge Brousseau of the famous Canadian nationalist Adrian Arcand, in which some surprising theories are put forward and discussed.

We Accuse: Debora Lipstadt, Professor of 'Chutzpah' (K.R. Bolton) £2.75. A critique and analysis of Lipstadt's book *Denying The Holocaust*. This booklet exposes the many tricks that are used to smear researchers into the real operation and purpose of the concentration camps.

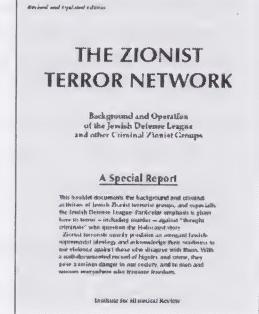
Western Intelligentsia and the Soviet Union, The (D. Heald) £4.00. A selection of quotes praising Stalin and the red dictatorships in Eastern Europe by a range of liberal intellectuals. These are the words that their authors would like to be forgotten.

Who Holds the Balance? (K.J. Hurley) £4.75. About the subversion of Western Man by the masters of the media.

World Conquerors, The (Louis Marschalko) £16.95. A great mine of historical detail that explains much of what brought European civilisation to death and destruction: a period that the author describes as "The Second Feast of Purim."

Yesterday and Tomorrow. £4.50. Essays by various nationalist authors. About the tradition of National Revolution.

Your National Identity (Capt. Kenneth McKilliam) £2.75. A Christian view of nationalism and identity.



GOOD BUT COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER

(Contd. from page 17)

when he argued that the area of greatest potential for the BNP was rural Southern England! While it is of course important to fly the flag for the party in such areas, it is idle to pretend that they offer any hope

of imminent electoral breakthrough comparable to those in the industrial areas of the North and Midlands.

This year's council elections excluded most of the BNP's serious target areas, which will be back on the agenda next year, as of course will London, where the borough councils hold their all-out elections. This is one of the biggest problems

for the BNP, since all its London eggs seem to be in the Barking & Dagenham basket. Given the demoralisation of such a large part of the London BNP, it is difficult to see serious campaigns being mounted in much of the capital – unless a miracle happens and the malignant and destructive influence of Tony Lecomber is removed.

The message from the 2005 General Election in the rest of the country is that the BNP can expect a fairly large number of highly respectable votes in 2006, but will struggle to overcome opposition in what should be its most promising target areas, and in some other areas may continue to lose votes to a Tory Party playing the race card yet again.

Let the BNP once again be the party that speaks for the racially aware electorate, not only in London but across Britain. Only a newly united BNP, focused on a clear policy statement that decisively rejects multi-racialism, will be worthy of their support and worthy of the name British National Party.

LEGAL FUND: £2,545 RAISED

Contributions to our Legal Fund over the past month have raised the total to £2,545.00. Interestingly, one donor, a pensioner, has said he was moved to send a contribution by his disgust at the attack on our editor and others in the May BNP members' bulletin.

As readers will know, the fund has had to be opened to finance a civil action in the High Court against British National Party Chairman Nick Griffin for authorising the expulsion of our editor, John Tyndall, from the party. This happened a short time after Mr. Tyndall had announced his intention to make a constitutional challenge to Mr. Griffin for the party leadership. This action is proceeding, although we would be pleased to report faster progress. Our lawyers require the addresses of the three members of the tribunal who expelled Mr. Tyndall, in order to join them to the action, and BNP headquarters has been reluctant to supply these.

All contributions should be marked 'Legal Fund' and sent to PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

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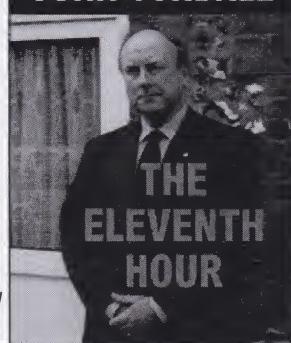
The Eleventh Hour

The Eleventh Hour has sometimes been described as the 'Bible' of British Nationalism. First published in 1988, it was updated in the 1998 edition to take in the many developments occurring on the political scene in the intervening years. Written by the founder of the British National Party, John Tyndall, the book gives comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain. It delves into the ideologies of liberalism, conservatism and the left, and also examines that of British Nationalism and its background. It contains an extensive analysis of the British economy and political system. It looks at issues connected with freedom and order, the mass media, the environment, race and immigration, Northern Ireland, the Commonwealth, foreign policy and defence. It also gives a detailed outline of the development of the BNP and its predecessor organisations in Britain.

The Eleventh Hour runs to 537 pages. It is partly autobiographical, giving an account of the author's origins, early political awakening and subsequent life's work.

Price: hardback £25.00 plus £4.78 p&p; softback £17.50 plus £3.75 p&p. Please make out cheques to Albion Press and send orders to PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

JOHN TYNDALL



The book you must read if you want to know what John Tyndall stands for

GENERAL ELECTION

Scenes from a busy campaign

On the right on this page: Julian Leppert, BNP candidate for Epping Forest, takes part in a hustings with other party representatives. Below: Tim Rait, standing for the BNP in Maidenhead, also at the hustings. Seated on his left is local Tory candidate Teresa May.



Above: Tony Wentworth, one of the youngest BNP candidates, standing in Rossendale & Darwen, pauses to speak to the Tory candidate when campaigning in Rawtenstall.



Three West Midlands candidates, left to right: Michaela Mackenzie (N. Warwickshire); Peter Mullins (Wolverhampton S.W.); Dianne Carr (Solihull).



DVDs for your collection

Tyr Services are pleased to announce the production of three new items on DVD. All DVDs/Double DVDs cost just £12 each, including postage, and are available from Tyr Services, CM Tyr, London WC1N 3XX. Please make cheques/postal orders out to 'Tyr Services'.



'Save the BNP!' protest rally (above picture), Milton Keynes, 20th February 2005, organised by the Spearhead Group.

This production has already proved to be our most popular DVD to date, and contains thought-provoking and inspirational speeches by a whole host of top nationalist speakers, including Eddy Morrison, Steve Smith, Keith Axon, Peter Rushton, Sharon Pastou, Tess Culnane, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall. This also includes the presentation by Richard Edmonds of a long-service award to former BNP Councillor Derek Beackson. Meeting chaired by Ian Edward. Double DVD. £12.00.

British National Party meeting, East London, 9th March 2003.

This DVD contains speeches by Chris Roberts, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall at a great nationalist rally. Meeting chaired by John Morse. DVD. £12.00.

British National Party meeting, Ruislip, 8th February 2004.

This double DVD contains speeches by Tess Culnane, Peter Shaw, Tony Wentworth and John Tyndall. Meeting chaired by Ian Edward. Double DVD. £12.00.

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover full production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Also, because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle the magazine. Hence another reason for our needing additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to Spearhead, PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested – in which case an SAE would be appreciated. Thanks.

RACE CHARGES: CASE ADJOURNED

SPEARHEAD editor John Tyndall, along with British National Party chairman Nick Griffin and former Young BNP organiser Mark Collett, appeared at Leeds Magistrates' Court on 19th May for the purpose of committal to Crown Court on charges of stirring up 'racial hatred'. The choice of location was due to a very high-profile and expensive investigation of the three being carried out by West Yorkshire Police following secretly filmed material of speeches by them being handed to the police by a BBC spy, who had recorded the speeches at meetings in the North of England last year. Parts of the recorded film were shown in a TV documentary titled *Secret Agent*, broadcast last July.

However, instead of the case being sent to Crown Court for trial, it was adjourned at the request of one of the defendants, Mr. Griffin. The pretext for this as pleaded by Mr. Griffin's solicitor was that, owing to his participation in the recent General Election, he had had inadequate time to study prosecution documents to be used against him. This was somewhat surprising and difficult to understand since the actual hearing of the case at Crown Court is not likely to take place for several months. Everyone's time was wasted. The adjournment is to 15th June.

The intended committal hearing attracted considerable public interest. TV cameras and press reporters were present on the day, and so were groups of demonstrators from both friendly and hostile camps. On the scene to show support for Mr. Tyndall were a group of about 40 nationalists, many of them belonging to the recently formed Nationalist Alliance, who in fact organised the demonstration. As explained in an article in these pages last month, Mr. Tyndall was opposed to the formation of the NA, having advised everyone that they should work for the nationalist cause through the BNP. However, as he is at present under expulsion from the BNP (civil action on this pending) and the party leadership has instructed its members to have nothing to do with him, support on this occasion from the Alliance was most welcome; and he would like here to repeat his thanks, given on the occasion, to everyone who turned up.

The Nationalist Alliance will be holding another demonstration in support of Mr. Tyndall outside the same court on 15th June at 1.45 p.m. This again will be most welcome and appreciated.



John Tyndall is pictured above leaving the court after the hearing.



A section of the 40-strong contingent of pro-Tyndall demonstrators...



... and the ever-present left-wing opposition.

Recorded talk on DVD



Which way
for the BNP?

16-minute recorded talk by
JOHN TYNDALL

In this brief recorded talk, British National Party founder and former leader John Tyndall spotlights the things he believes wrong in the present running of the party and explains his reasons for seeking a mandate from its members to resume the party leadership.

This DVD has been produced by
Albion Press, PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT

Albion Press, the publisher of *Spearhead*, has recently produced a recorded talk by our editor John Tyndall titled 'Which Way the BNP?', in which he deals with present problems in the British National Party and explains the reasons for his intention to challenge Nick Griffin for the party leadership. The talk is on DVD and is of 16 minutes' duration. Single copies cost £2.00 post-free. 10 or more copies can be supplied at £1.00 each post-free. Orders to Albion Press, PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

Nationalist Alliance books Trafalgar Square!

The newly formed Nationalist Alliance has put in an application to hold an outdoor rally in London's Trafalgar Square and got it accepted!

The rally is scheduled to take place on Sunday, 30th October, beginning at 1 p.m.

The application was granted after the NA agreed to pay a £150 insurance premium giving it a third party cover for £5 million.

Of course, tremendous pressures will now be exerted to get the rally stopped. Watch this space!